

**To:** McMullan, William P. (b) (6); Richardson, Marvin G.  
(b) (6)  
**From:** Allen, Joseph J.  
**Sent:** Tue 10/3/2017 10:13:11 PM  
**Subject:** Situation Report - Las Vegas ja redline  
Situation Report - Las Vegas ja redline.docx

Bill & Marvin, see attached redline of the BP and verify edits are accurate. Two questions in the comments.

Thanks, Joe

UNCLASSIFIED/LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

U.S. Department of Justice  
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives  
Field Management Staff

(U) Mass Shooting-Las Vegas, NV.  
59 Killed/ 527 Injured  
San Francisco Field Division



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LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

UNCLASSIFIED/LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE



## UNCLASSIFIED/LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

On the evening of October 1, 2017, Stephen Craig PADDOCK fired an unknown number of rounds of ammunition into the crowd of an outdoor country music concert from an elevated position at the Mandalay Bay Resort and Casino in Las Vegas, Nevada. Law enforcement personnel identified PADDOCK's position within the Mandalay Bay Hotel, forced entry into the suite, and ended the encounter. The shooting resulted in 527 injuries and at least 59 fatalities.

### THE SHOOTING

On October 1, 2017, at approximately 10:08 pm local time, Stephen PADDOCK began firing a large number of rounds of ammunition from a hotel suite at the Mandalay Bay Resort and Casino into a crowd of people attending the Route 91 Harvest Festival, an outdoor country music concert taking place across Las Vegas Boulevard from the hotel. Law enforcement identified PADDOCK's position within the Mandalay Bay, forced entry into the suite and found him deceased from an apparent self-inflicted gunshot wound.

A total of 24 firearms were recovered from the Mandalay Bay Hotel suite and at least one bipod or tripod was found at the scene. Numerous fully loaded magazines were also recovered from the suite.

### ONGOING INVESTIGATION

An ATF Firearms Enforcement Officer (FEO) is on-scene to assist in the examination of the recovered firearms. The FEO has had an opportunity to view the recovered firearms from the hotel suite, but has not yet been provided access to conduct a full examination.

Law enforcement recovered small amounts explosive materials, including ammonium nitrate and tannerite, from Paddock's Mesquite, Nevada, home and small amounts of ammonium nitrate from a vehicle parked at the Mandalay Bay.

A total of 48 firearms were recovered from the Mandalay Bay Resort and Casino, the Mesquite address, and a Verdi address associated with Paddock. Traces are pending for additional firearms recovered as a result of search warrants conducted in Mesquite and Reno.

Phoenix Field Division personnel interviewed (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) regarding the sale of ammunition to PADDOCK. (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) and his assistant (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) stated that they were working a booth selling ammunition at the "Crossroads of the West" Gun Show in Phoenix, Arizona, on September 9-10, 2017. PADDOCK spoke with them about purchasing tracer and incendiary ammunition. Following the show, PADDOCK purchased 600 rounds of .308 ammunition from (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) and paid cash. Phoenix Field Division special agents are following up on all leads and information obtained from (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) during this interview. (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) also stated that PADDOCK talked about spending time in both Reno and the Las Vegas area and that he was going on a cruise in the coming weeks. (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) described PADDOCK's vehicle as a Chevy Impala-type car and that he could identify the ammunition if needed.

ATF Out-of-Business Records show (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) previously held a Federal firearms license based in Sacramento, California: however, it has not been active since 1996.

## THE SHOOTER



**Stephen Craig PADDOCK**  
**DOB: 04/09/1953**  
**DL # E0790209**  
**Iss. Date: 02/12/2016**  
**Exp. Date: 04/09/2021**  
**Photo Date: 03/22/2006**



Stephen Craig PADDOCK, was a 64-year-old male, born in Iowa on April 9, 1953. He was an American citizen. He resided at 1372 Babbling Brook Court, Mesquite, Nevada 89034, approximately 82 miles from Las Vegas. Public records show that PADDOCK shared this Mesquite address (b) (6), born (b) (6).

PADDOCK has employment history with the Internal Revenue Service as a revenue agent (not an 1811). He also previously worked for the Defense Contract Audit Agency as an auditor and the Postal Service as a mail carrier. His employment with the United States Government ended in 1998.

PADDOCK had no identifiable criminal history and there is no evidence at this time that he was subject to any other firearm or explosives prohibitor.

Agents from the Los Angeles Crime Gun Intelligence Center interviewed PADDOCK's (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), who stated that she heard PADDOCK may have lost as much as a half million dollars in the last year from gambling.

## ADDITIONAL SUSPECTS

No additional suspects have been identified. The Clark County Sheriff's Office has identified (b) (6) (b) (6) PADDOCK's girlfriend, as a person of interest.

## RECORD OF PADDOCK IN ATF DATABASES



# UNCLASSIFIED/LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

ATF queried PADDOCK in all of its law enforcement, licensing, National Firearms Act registration, and NICS transaction databases. All queries have resulted in negative results for Federal explosives or firearms licenses or (b) (3) - (26 USC § 6103).

ATF records show that PADDOCK was the purchaser in a multiple sale of two pistols on (b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)

(b) (3) - Public

(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)

An examination of records of sale that ATF received from Cabelas show that PADDOCK made two on-line purchases of "Slide Fire Stocks"; one on April 16, 2017 and the second on April 22, 2017.

(b) (3) - (26 USC § 6103)

## FIREARMS RECOVERED FROM THE MANDALAY BAY HOTEL AND CASINO

Number	Make	Model	Caliber	Serial Number	Purchase Date	FFL
1	Daniel Defense	DDM4	multi	DDM4078072	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
2	POF USA	P-15	multi	03E-1603178	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
3	Daniel Defense	DDM4	multi	DDM4123629	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
4	Lewis Machine and Tool	Defender 2000	5.56	LMT81746	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
5	FN	FN15	multi	FNB024293	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
6	Daniel Defense	DD5	multi	DD5007426	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
7	FN	FN15	multi	FND000305	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
8	Sig Saur	716	unk caliber	23D020868	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
9	Daniel Defense	DD5	multi	DD5008362	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
10	Noveske Rifleworks LLC	N4		B15993	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
11	POF USA	P308	multi	UA-1600204	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
12	Colt	Competition	multi	CCR014544	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
13	Ruger	SR762	7.62	36213026	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
14	Lewis Machine and Tool	LMT	7.62	LMS18300	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
15	Lewis Machine and Tool	LMT	7.62	LMS18321	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
16	FN	FN15	multi	FNCR000383	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
17	LWRC	m61c	5.56	24-18548	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
18	Colt	M4	5.56	LE451984	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
19	POF	P-15	multi	PE1600179	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
20	Christiansen Arms	CA-15	multi	CA04625	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
21	Colt	M-4	5.56	LE564124	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
22	Smith and Wesson	Air Light/Revolver	0.38	CDZ7618	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
23	Ruger American	unknown model	.308win	695-93877	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
24	LWRC	M61C	5.56	5P03902	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)

The ATF FEO's visual review of the firearms recovered in the hotel suite indicated that 22 are AR-types (mainly .223 and several .308), 1 is a .308 bolt gun, and 1 is a revolver. The recovered firearms are in FBI custody, and the ATF FEO has not been able to conduct a full examination them at this time (see attached photos).

12 of the .223 AR-type firearms are equipped with a type of "slide-fire" or "bump-fire" device capable of

## UNCLASSIFIED/LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

simulating automatic fire (see attached photos).

A significant quantity of .308 ammunition with black tips was also recovered. The ammunition is in FBI custody and ATF has not yet been able to further examine it to determine if the ammunition is tracer ammunition or some other classification. (see attached photos).

### FIREARMS RECOVERED FROM PADDOCK'S RESIDENCES

Below is a list of firearms recovered as of 9:00 am on October 3, 2017, from search warrants executed at residences associated with PADDOCK: 1372 Babbling Brook Court, Mesquite, Nevada 89034 and 1735 Del Web Parkway, Verdi, Nevada 89493 on October 2, 2017.

Number	Make	Model	Caliber	Serial Number	Purchase Date	FFL
25	Glock		9mm	BCGM344	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	
26	LWRC	IC-AS	5.56	24-19038		
27	Mossberg	590	12G	V0348193		
28	Glock		9mm	BBVN828		
29	Smith & Wesson	M&P9	9mm	HHA9534		
30	Smith & Wesson	M&P9	9mm	HDL4053		
31	Lantac Raven		0.223	LT-0297		
32	DPMS Oracle		0.308	109687		
33	Mossberg	500	12G	V0397109		
34	Mossberg	590	12G	P833785500		
35	Mossberg	590	12G	V0433557		
36	Mossberg	930	12G	AF0001141		
37	Arsenal Saiga 12		12G	H094230152		
38	Arsenal Saiga 12		12G	H07420684		
39	Beretta	92F	9mm	C856302		
40	Sig Sauer	516	5.56	20K046207		
41	Sig Sauer	516	5.56	20J036999		
42	Arma-Lite	SPRM001	5.56	M-10-13530		
43	Arma-Lite	SPRM001	5.56	M-10-12006		
44	Remington	870	12G	RS90036Z	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	
45	Mossburg	590	12G	V0187184		
46	Smith & Wesson	M&P9	9mm	HDU4086		
47	Beretta Pietro	92A1 pistol	9x19	A098515Z		
48	Smith & Wesson	340	357	DCA2099	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	

The ATF FEO has not yet had the opportunity to examine these firearms.

### PADDOCK's FIREARM PURCHASES

Multiple sales reports, ATF Firearms Transaction Records, and ATF Trace results, reveal that PADDOCK purchased many of the recovered firearms from multiple Federal firearms licensees in Texas, California, Nevada, and Utah. 22 ATF trace results are currently pending. Preliminary trace results show PADDOCK was the purchaser of record for all firearms recovered at the Mandalay Bay Hotel and Casino and his Mesquite, Nevada residence. The locations of these purchases are as follows:

- 12x firearms

(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)

- 5x firearms

(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)



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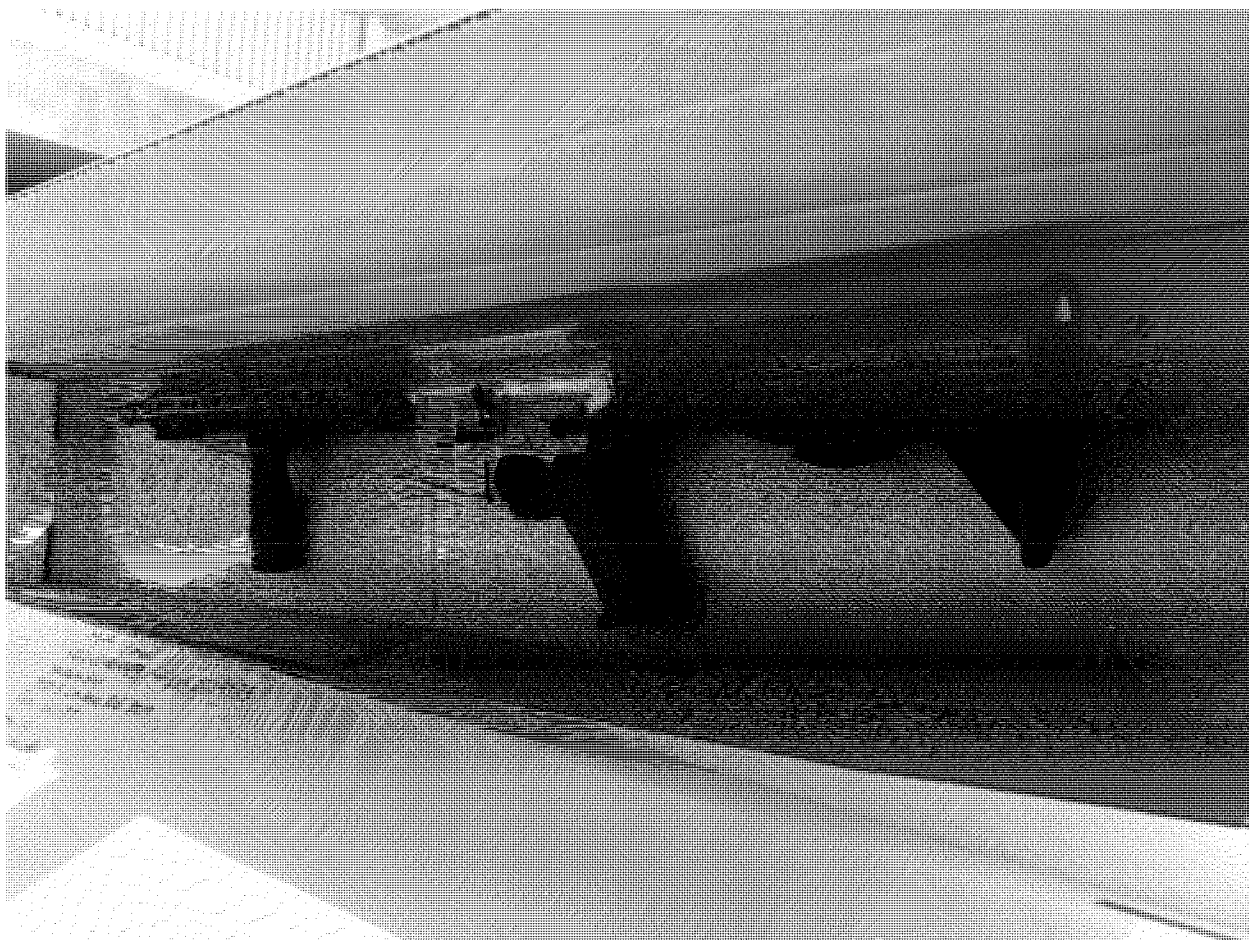
- 3x firearms ((b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552))
- 3x firearms ((b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552))
- 2x firearms ((b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552))
- 2x firearms ((b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552))
- 2x firearms ((b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552))
- 2x firearms ((b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552))
- 1x firearm ((b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552))
- 1x firearm ((b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552))
- 1x firearm ((b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552))

### BACKGROUND CHECKS

The Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act requires all Federal firearms licensees to conduct criminal background checks before selling or transferring a firearm to an unlicensed person. These checks are conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS). When FBI NICS conducts a background check, it issues an NICS Transaction Number, or "NTN," and uses the term "Proceed" to enable the transaction. ATF is in the process of collecting Forms 4473 from each known purchase by PADDOCK to verify that background checks were properly completed.

### ATF ASSETS DEPLOYED:

As of October 3, 25 special agents, one industry operations intelligence specialist, five intelligence research specialists, a Special Agent in Charge, an Assistant Special Agent in Charge, a firearms enforcement officer, and two public information officers are on location in Las Vegas. Ten task force officers from the FANG (Firearms and Narcotics Group) have provided support in the investigation, as have personnel from the Reno Field Office, Sacramento Field Offices, the Phoenix and Los Angeles Crime Gun Intelligence Centers.



SAMPLE OF AR-TYPE FIREARM AND “BUMP FIRE” OR “SLIDE FIRE” DEVICE FROM CRIME SCENE.



SAMPLE OF AR-TYPE FIREARMS AND “BUMP FIRE” OR “SLIDE FIRE” DEVICES  
RECOVERED FROM CRIME SCENE.



SAMPLE OF AMMUNITION RECOVERED FROM THE CRIME SCENE.





AR-TYPE FIREARM AND “BUMP FIRE” OR “SLIDE FIRE” DEVICE AND BOLT GUN  
RECOVERED FROM CRIME SCENE.



SAMPLE OF .308 "BLACK TIP" AMMUNITION RECOVERED FROM THE CRIME SCENE.

Disposition of Defendants Charged with Violation of 18 USC 922(O) as of Oct 4, 2017								
	Arrest Fiscal Year							
Count of Defendants	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY								
COMPLAINT FILED			3	1	2			1
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION								
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	13	4	5	3	7	4	1	1
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	26	16	21	21	20	20	16	21
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	5	1	1	4	2	1		
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES								
INDICTMENT INFORMATION FILED								
NOT REPORTED								
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	1		1				
TRIAL NOT GUILTY		1		1	7			
Grand Total	98	72	80	77	97	103	65	88
18 USC 922(O)	# Dfdts	% Dfdts						
Pending	25	58%						
Dismissed / Declined / Not Guilty / Guilty Other Charges	922	58%						
Likely arrested for 922(O) based on reported judicial status (excluding those with no arrest date shown)	580	59%						
Disposition of Defendants Charged with Violation of 26 USC 5861(b) as of Oct 4, 2017								

<b>4, 2017</b>					
			No Arrest Date	Grand Total	
2015	2016	2017			
			45	45	
1	4	16	27	27	
			38	38	
3	2		49	97	
14	8	4	32	219	
1	1		49	55	
			23	23	
			49	49	
			2	2	
			160	165	
				45	
	1		1	6	
			22	22	
67	70	69	731	1617	
<b>4, 2017</b>					



Arrest Fiscal Year								
Count of Defendants	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY								
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	4	1		1				
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4	4	4	5	4		9	4
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	2	1	1		1		1	
INDICTMENT INFORMATION FILED	1	1			1		1	1
PLEA GUILTY	8	4	8	8	2	4	8	1
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1							
TRIAL GUILTY								
TRIAL NOT GUILTY								1
Grand Total	15	11	13	8	8	4	13	7
26 USC 5861(b)	# Dfdts	% Dfdts						
Dismissed / Declined / Not Guilty / Guilty Other Charges	158	72%						
Disposition of Defendants Charged with Firearms Importation Violations as of Oct 4, 2017								
	Arrest Fiscal Year							
Count of Defendants	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY								
COMPLAINT FILED					1			
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	4	1		1	1	1	1	
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT			1	1			1	5
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	2					1		

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

































































Defendant Detail Report		922(O) Source Data	
Time run: 10/5/2017 12:50:16 PM			
Field Division Name	Field Office Name	Case Agent Username	Case Number
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta I Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	771010-07-0016
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta I Field Office		771010-07-0016
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta I Field Office		771010-07-0079
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta I Field Office		771010-06-0043
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta I Field Office		771010-07-0090
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta I Field Office		771010-07-0090
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta I Field Office		760550-16-0060
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta I Field Office		771010-04-0075
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta II Field Office		760515-15-0014
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta III Field Office		760520-13-0006
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta III Field Office		760520-17-0028
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta IV Field Office		771025-09-0028
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta IV Field Office		771025-12-0013
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta IV Field Office		760525-13-0035
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta IV Field Office		760525-15-0010
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta IV Field Office		771025-12-0016
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta VII Field Office		771020-06-0066
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta VII Field Office		771045-10-0107
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta VII Field Office		771045-11-0088
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta VII Field Office		771045-08-0023
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta VII Field Office		771045-09-0025
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta VII Field Office		771045-09-0025
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta VII Field Office		771045-09-0029
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta VII Field Office		771045-10-0134
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta VII Field Office		771045-10-0134
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta VII Field Office		771045-09-0009
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta VII Field Office		760545-13-0056
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta VII Field Office		760545-15-0018
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta VII Field Office		771045-03-0049
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta VII Field Office		771045-06-0076
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta VII Field Office		760545-17-0013
Atlanta Field Division	Augusta Satellite Office		771041-07-0068
Atlanta Field Division	Columbus Satellite Office	771036-05-0032	
Atlanta Field Division	Columbus Satellite Office	771036-11-0052	
Atlanta Field Division	Columbus Satellite Office	771036-11-0052	
Atlanta Field Division	Columbus Satellite Office	771036-11-0052	
Atlanta Field Division	Columbus Satellite Office	771036-11-0042	
Atlanta Field Division	Macon Field Office	771035-11-0013	
Atlanta Field Division	Macon Field Office	771035-11-0039	
Atlanta Field Division	Macon Field Office	771035-99-0009	

[illegible]

Judicial Status	Case Id	Arrest Date	Judi Status Desc
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	275017	2/6/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	275017	3/2/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	292770	12/12/2007	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	244542	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	297177	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	297177	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	559146	10/7/2016	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	200631	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	508678	1/25/2015	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	448207	6/26/2013	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	582994	7/6/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	353114	10/18/2011	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	434042	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	460921	7/18/2013	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	506845	5/18/2015	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	434732	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	258708	7/17/2007	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	376492	9/22/2010	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	407875	3/8/2013	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	305957	3/4/2008	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	336582	4/13/2009	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	336582	4/13/2009	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	338901	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	381292	8/18/2010	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	381292	8/18/2010	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	330416	12/2/2008	PLED GUILTY
PRETRIAL DIVERSION	463081	3/2/9999	PRETRIAL DIVERSION
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	506405	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	159467	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	250559	8/1/2007	PLED GUILTY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	575583	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	294168	12/10/2007	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	223617	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	415509	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	415509	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	415509	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	408105	12/11/2012	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	393042	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	405489	1/4/2012	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	55905	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY

Cnt Charges	Arrested Dfdt	Fiscal Year
1	0	2007
1	1	2007
1	1	2008
1	0	9999
1	0	9999
1	0	9999
1	0	2017
1	0	9999
1	1	2015
1	0	2013
1	1	2017
1	0	2012
1	0	9999
1	0	2013
1	0	2015
1	0	9999
1	1	2007
1	1	2010
1	1	2013
1	1	2008
1	1	2009
2	1	2009
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Atlanta Field Division	Macon Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	741105-97-0052
Atlanta Field Division	Savannah Field Office		13360-96-0018T
Atlanta Field Division	Savannah Field Office		771040-09-0057
Atlanta Field Division	Savannah Field Office		771040-11-0044
Atlanta Field Division	Savannah Field Office		771040-12-0077
Atlanta Field Division	Savannah Field Office		760540-14-0074
Atlanta Field Division	Savannah Field Office		760540-16-0019
Atlanta Field Division	Savannah Field Office		771040-10-0081
Atlanta Field Division	Savannah Field Office		760540-16-0049
Atlanta Field Division	Savannah Field Office		760540-16-0049
Baltimore Field Division	Baltimore I Field Office		761010-16-0026
Baltimore Field Division	Baltimore I Field Office		761010-15-0011
Baltimore Field Division	Baltimore III Field Office		761020-05-0003
Baltimore Field Division	Baltimore III Field Office		761020-05-0003
Baltimore Field Division	Baltimore III Field Office		761020-15-0015
Baltimore Field Division	Baltimore III Field Office		761020-15-0015
Baltimore Field Division	Baltimore III Field Office		761020-15-0015
Baltimore Field Division	Baltimore III Field Office		761020-15-0015
Baltimore Field Division	Baltimore VI Field Office		761055-10-0076
Baltimore Field Division	Baltimore VI Field Office		761055-13-0007
Baltimore Field Division	Baltimore VI Field Office		761015-09-0117
Baltimore Field Division	Baltimore VI Field Office		761015-09-0117
Baltimore Field Division	Baltimore VI Field Office		761055-11-0006
Baltimore Field Division	Baltimore VI Field Office		761055-11-0006
Baltimore Field Division	Baltimore VI Field Office		761055-11-0006
Baltimore Field Division	Baltimore VI Field Office		761055-13-0014
Baltimore Field Division	Hyattsville I Field Office		761030-11-0033
Baltimore Field Division	Hyattsville I Field Office		761030-06-0054
Baltimore Field Division	Hyattsville I Field Office		761030-06-0054
Baltimore Field Division	Hyattsville I Field Office		761030-08-0070
Baltimore Field Division	Hyattsville I Field Office		761030-10-0073
Baltimore Field Division	Hyattsville I Field Office		761030-06-0041
Baltimore Field Division	Hyattsville I Field Office		761030-03-0016
Baltimore Field Division	Hyattsville II Field Office		761010-08-0040
Baltimore Field Division	Hyattsville II Field Office		761050-13-0012
Baltimore Field Division	Hyattsville II Field Office		761050-13-0012
Baltimore Field Division	Hyattsville II Field Office		761050-13-0012
Baltimore Field Division	Wilmington Field Office		761035-05-0078
Baltimore Field Division	Wilmington Field Office		761035-12-0068
Boston Field Division	Bangor Satellite Office		762067-09-0020
Boston Field Division	Boston II Field Office		762020-06-0021
Boston Field Division	Boston II Field Office		762020-06-0021
Boston Field Division	Boston II Field Office		762020-09-0019
Boston Field Division	Bridgeport Satellite Office		762062-12-0009
Boston Field Division	Bridgeport Satellite Office		762062-15-0008





PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	518753/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	492573/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3417775/18/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	3986462/7/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4419289/26/2012	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4958504/9/2016	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	5354752/16/2016	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3836346/18/2013	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	5414983/18/2016	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	5414983/18/2016	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	5439165/5/2016	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5019383/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2036056/29/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2036054/3/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	51797812/12/2015	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	51797812/12/2015	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	51797812/12/2015	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	51797812/12/2015	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3822563/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4509633/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3470183/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3470183/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3899803/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3899803/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3899803/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4518473/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3996823/12/2014	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	2604147/11/2008	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2604143/13/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	32624810/10/2008	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3844921/5/2010	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	2554674/20/2009	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1439373/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
TRIAL NOT GUILTY	3132938/12/2008	TRIAL NOT GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	45496311/8/2013	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4549633/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	45496311/8/2013	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2276223/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4351589/19/2012	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3559063/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2474595/15/2007	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2474595/15/2007	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	3368103/19/2009	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4257425/11/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	5198306/24/2015	PLED GUILTY

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Boston Field Division	Bridgeport Satellite Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	762062-10-0017
Boston Field Division	Bridgeport Satellite Office		762062-10-0017
Boston Field Division	Bridgeport Satellite Office		762062-10-0017
Boston Field Division	Bridgeport Satellite Office		762062-10-0017
Boston Field Division	Bridgeport Satellite Office		762062-11-0013
Boston Field Division	Bridgewater Field Office		762025-01-0013
Boston Field Division	Bridgewater Field Office		762025-01-0013
Boston Field Division	Bridgewater Field Office		762025-14-0066
Boston Field Division	Bridgewater Field Office		741404-97-0013
Boston Field Division	Bridgewater Field Office		762025-14-0036
Boston Field Division	Bridgewater Field Office		762025-02-0060
Boston Field Division	Manchester I Field Office		762095-15-0021
Boston Field Division	Manchester I Field Office		762095-03-0065
Boston Field Division	New Haven Field Office		762060-02-0118
Boston Field Division	New Haven Field Office		762060-07-0045
Boston Field Division	New Haven Field Office		762060-05-0047
Boston Field Division	New Haven Field Office		762060-06-0058
Boston Field Division	New Haven Field Office		762060-11-0005
Boston Field Division	New Haven Field Office		762060-11-0005
Boston Field Division	New Haven Field Office		762060-04-0084
Boston Field Division	Portland Field Office		762065-08-0056
Boston Field Division	Portland Field Office		762065-07-0099
Boston Field Division	Providence Field Office		762070-16-0051
Boston Field Division	Providence Field Office		762070-02-0083
Boston Field Division	Providence Field Office		762070-12-0077
Boston Field Division	Providence Field Office		762070-08-0047
Boston Field Division	Providence Field Office		762070-08-0047
Boston Field Division	Providence Field Office		762070-02-0079
Boston Field Division	Rutland Satellite Office		762051-16-0014
Boston Field Division	Springfield Field Office		762045-11-0052
Boston Field Division	Springfield Field Office		762081-04-0021
Boston Field Division	Springfield Field Office		762081-04-0021
Boston Field Division	Springfield Field Office		63280-95-0025C
Charlotte Field Division	Charleston Field Office		771015-10-0035
Charlotte Field Division	Charleston Field Office		763010-02-0072
Charlotte Field Division	Charleston Field Office		763010-06-0010
Charlotte Field Division	Charlotte I Field Office		763015-09-0030
Charlotte Field Division	Charlotte I Field Office		763015-15-0108
Charlotte Field Division	Charlotte II Field Office		763065-14-0003
Charlotte Field Division	Charlotte II Field Office		763065-14-0003
Charlotte Field Division	Charlotte II Field Office		763020-09-0101
Charlotte Field Division	Charlotte II Field Office		763020-03-0119
Charlotte Field Division	Charlotte II Field Office		763020-08-0053
Charlotte Field Division	Charlotte II Field Office		763020-10-0021
Charlotte Field Division	Charlotte II Field Office		763020-06-0048



(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

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(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

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DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3814205/12/2011	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	3814205/12/2011	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3814205/12/2011	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	3814205/12/2011	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4068513/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	657603/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	657603/2/9999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4984913/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	520953/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4855663/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	1217923/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	5108923/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1650973/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1307093/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2902925/22/2007	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2229973/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
TRIAL GUILTY	2654376/9/2008	TRIAL GUILTY
COMPLAINT FILED	3893966/30/2011	COMPLAINT FILED
PLED GUILTY	3893966/22/2011	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2024463/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3088863/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	2869434/11/2007	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5547154/7/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1258183/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4393726/19/2012	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3146713/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3146713/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	1245523/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5435233/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4185213/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
NO TRUE BILL	1934743/2/9999	NO TRUE BILL
NO TRUE BILL	1934743/2/9999	NO TRUE BILL
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	516913/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3730363/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	1179963/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2390063/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	3389493/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5275323/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4769043/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4769043/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3512363/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1690023/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	31093811/7/2008	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3601523/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2491423/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY





Charlotte Field Division	Charlotte II Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	763020-02-0034
Charlotte Field Division	Charlotte II Field Office		763020-15-0037
Charlotte Field Division	Charlotte II Field Office		763020-01-0035
Charlotte Field Division	Charlotte IV		763020-08-0089
Charlotte Field Division	Charlotte IV		763020-10-0106
Charlotte Field Division	Columbia Field Office		763035-08-0015
Charlotte Field Division	Columbia Field Office		763035-10-0024
Charlotte Field Division	Columbia Field Office		763020-04-0142
Charlotte Field Division	Columbia Field Office		763035-15-0031
Charlotte Field Division	Columbia Field Office		763035-04-0032
Charlotte Field Division	Fayetteville Field Office		763040-03-0157
Charlotte Field Division	Fayetteville Field Office		763040-11-0048
Charlotte Field Division	Fayetteville Field Office		763040-11-0048
Charlotte Field Division	Fayetteville Field Office		763040-15-0065
Charlotte Field Division	Fayetteville Field Office		763040-15-0077
Charlotte Field Division	Fayetteville Field Office		763040-16-0003
Charlotte Field Division	Fayetteville Field Office		763040-11-0045
Charlotte Field Division	Fayetteville Field Office		763040-11-0045
Charlotte Field Division	Greensboro I Field Office		763045-15-0037
Charlotte Field Division	Greensboro I Field Office		763045-15-0037
Charlotte Field Division	Greensboro I Field Office		741510-98-0009
Charlotte Field Division	Greensboro I Field Office		763045-11-0154
Charlotte Field Division	Greensboro I Field Office		763045-13-0046
Charlotte Field Division	Greensboro I Field Office		763045-02-0078
Charlotte Field Division	Greensboro I Field Office		763045-10-0173
Charlotte Field Division	Greensboro I Field Office		763045-10-0168
Charlotte Field Division	Greensboro I Field Office		763045-14-0073
Charlotte Field Division	Greenville Field Office		763055-07-0004
Charlotte Field Division	Greenville Field Office		763055-07-0004
Charlotte Field Division	Greenville Field Office		763055-07-0004
Charlotte Field Division	Greenville Field Office		763055-07-0004
Charlotte Field Division	Greenville Field Office		763055-07-0074
Charlotte Field Division	Greenville Field Office		763055-07-0074
Charlotte Field Division	Greenville Field Office		763055-07-0074
Charlotte Field Division	Greenville Field Office		763055-11-0120
Charlotte Field Division	Greenville Field Office		13540-95-0017L
Charlotte Field Division	Raleigh Field Office		763060-10-0150
Charlotte Field Division	Raleigh Field Office		763060-10-0150
Charlotte Field Division	Raleigh Field Office		763060-14-0009
Charlotte Field Division	Raleigh Field Office		763060-14-0009
Charlotte Field Division	Raleigh Field Office		763060-14-0009
Charlotte Field Division	Raleigh Field Office		763060-09-0027
Charlotte Field Division	Raleigh Field Office		763060-04-0163
Charlotte Field Division	Raleigh Field Office		763060-10-0080

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

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PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1074173/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	51713410/2/2015	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	751273/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
TRIAL GUILTY	3164684/7/2011	TRIAL GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3821398/10/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	3012474/14/2010	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	36146312/4/2009	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1990833/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5134873/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1733563/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1648702/5/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3999893/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3999893/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5156643/2/9999	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5187183/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	53118411/18/2016	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3990993/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	39909910/5/2011	PLED GUILTY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5073033/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5073033/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	524243/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	4161516/11/2012	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	45376011/20/2013	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1275413/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3778363/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3773813/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4842753/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2699224/10/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2699223/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	2699226/3/2008	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2699224/12/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	2841983/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	28419810/1/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	28419811/26/2007	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4177169/20/2012	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	492913/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3863578/28/2015	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3863573/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	4749913/2/2015	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4749913/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4749917/28/2014	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	3343093/27/2012	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2002973/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	37096110/21/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT

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Charlotte Field Division	Raleigh Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	763060-10-0080
Charlotte Field Division	Raleigh Field Office		763060-12-0146
Charlotte Field Division	Raleigh Field Office		763060-05-0118
Charlotte Field Division	Raleigh Field Office		763060-05-0118
Charlotte Field Division	Raleigh Field Office		763060-05-0118
Charlotte Field Division	Raleigh Field Office		763060-05-0118
Charlotte Field Division	Raleigh Field Office		763060-05-0118
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-13-0037
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-08-0065
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-08-0065
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-13-0058
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-10-0059
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-10-0059
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-10-0059
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-03-0077
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-08-0060
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-12-0103
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-12-0103
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-12-0103
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-12-0103
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-12-0103
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-04-0023
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-07-0038
Chicago Field Division	Chicago II Field Office		33114-95-0027C
Chicago Field Division	Chicago II Field Office		33114-95-0027C
Chicago Field Division	Chicago II Field Office		772010-07-0014
Chicago Field Division	Chicago III Field Office		772020-09-0028
Chicago Field Division	Chicago III Field Office		772020-14-0056
Chicago Field Division	Chicago III Field Office		772055-09-0116
Chicago Field Division	Chicago III Field Office		772020-10-0052
Chicago Field Division	Chicago IV Field Office		772045-14-0017
Chicago Field Division	Chicago IV Field Office		772045-14-0017
Chicago Field Division	Chicago IV Field Office		772025-05-0014
Chicago Field Division	Downers Grove I Field Office		772035-08-0012
Chicago Field Division	Downers Grove I Field Office		772035-10-0040
Chicago Field Division	Downers Grove I Field Office		772035-16-0015
Chicago Field Division	Downers Grove I Field Office		745107-97-0015
Chicago Field Division	Fort Wayne Field Office		773045-02-0115
Chicago Field Division	Fort Wayne Field Office		773045-03-0038
Chicago Field Division	Fort Wayne Field Office		773045-11-0107
Chicago Field Division	Fort Wayne Field Office		773045-11-0107
Chicago Field Division	Fort Wayne Field Office		773045-11-0107
Chicago Field Division	Fort Wayne Field Office		773045-11-0107
Chicago Field Division	Fort Wayne Field Office		773045-11-0107
Chicago Field Division	Fort Wayne Field Office		773045-11-0107

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[illegible]



PLED GUILTY	370961	10/21/2010	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	445046	12/4/2012	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	232101	8/7/2012	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	232101	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	232101	4/21/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	232101	4/21/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	232101	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	453789	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	314633	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	314633	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	461578	8/3/2015	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	375347	3/16/2011	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	375347	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	375347	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	152214	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	313359	5/4/2009	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	436950	3/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	436950	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	436950	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	436950	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	436950	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	174153	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	280512	4/4/2007	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	495853	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	495853	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	284500	1/15/2010	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	338129	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	498787	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	355342	11/19/2010	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	375652	5/27/2010	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
COMPLAINT FILED	480751	8/26/2014	COMPLAINT FILED
PLED GUILTY	480751	8/26/2014	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	218034	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	313477	4/14/2008	PLED GUILTY
TRIAL GUILTY	376204	11/29/2010	TRIAL GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	554848	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	531673	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	129245	3/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	145357	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	411700	8/15/2011	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	411700	8/16/2011	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	411700	8/16/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	411700	8/16/2011	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	411700	8/16/2011	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	411700	8/16/2011	PLED GUILTY

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1	0	2011

Chicago Field Division	Fort Wayne Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	773045-12-0078
Chicago Field Division	Fort Wayne Field Office		773045-07-0152
Chicago Field Division	Fort Wayne Field Office		773045-07-0152
Chicago Field Division	Merrillville Field Office		772080-15-0109
Chicago Field Division	Merrillville Field Office		773055-03-0032
Chicago Field Division	Merrillville Field Office		773055-09-0104
Chicago Field Division	Merrillville Field Office		773055-09-0104
Chicago Field Division	Merrillville Field Office		773055-12-0028
Chicago Field Division	Rockford Satellite Office		772036-02-0009
Chicago Field Division	Springfield I Field Office		772055-00-0018
Chicago Field Division	Springfield I Field Office		772055-11-0032
Chicago Field Division	Springfield I Field Office		772055-11-0061
Chicago Field Division	Springfield I Field Office		772055-09-0011
Chicago Field Division	Springfield I Field Office		772055-07-0066
Chicago Field Division	Springfield I Field Office		772055-05-0043
Chicago Field Division	Springfield I Field Office		772055-05-0062
Chicago Field Division	Springfield I Field Office		772055-06-0049
Columbus Field Division	Akron Satellite Office		773021-13-0004
Columbus Field Division	Cincinnati I Field Office		773010-10-0029
Columbus Field Division	Cincinnati I Field Office		773010-10-0009
Columbus Field Division	Cincinnati I Field Office		773010-06-0094
Columbus Field Division	Cincinnati I Field Office		773010-16-0059
Columbus Field Division	Cincinnati I Field Office		773010-10-0062
Columbus Field Division	Cincinnati I Field Office		773010-10-0067
Columbus Field Division	Cincinnati I Field Office		773010-10-0067
Columbus Field Division	Cleveland I Field Office		773020-08-0037
Columbus Field Division	Cleveland I Field Office		773020-08-0041
Columbus Field Division	Cleveland I Field Office		773020-02-0082
Columbus Field Division	Cleveland I Field Office		773020-00-0044
Columbus Field Division	Cleveland II Field Office		773025-16-0030
Columbus Field Division	Cleveland II Field Office		773025-07-0046
Columbus Field Division	Cleveland II Field Office		773025-07-0070
Columbus Field Division	Cleveland II Field Office		773025-09-0022
Columbus Field Division	Cleveland II Field Office		773025-02-0124
Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office		773040-12-0012
Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office		773040-05-0054
Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office		773040-08-0084
Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office		33530-94-0053Z
Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office		773040-07-0086
Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office		773040-11-0089
Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office		773040-11-0089
Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office		773040-05-0146
Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office		33530-94-0072G
Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office		773040-06-0058
Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office		773040-11-0028





PLED GUILTY	4343218/14/2012	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	29654010/29/2007	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	29654010/29/2007	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	5259748/19/2015	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1410923/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3501573/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3501573/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4264611/5/2012	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	1050733/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	98383/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	3957943/10/2011	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4035613/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3316353/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	2893984/7/2008	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2196163/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2236653/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	2556569/4/2008	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	44669410/20/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3647444/30/2010	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	35805511/10/2009	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2639833/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5493533/18/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	3742524/10/2012	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3770673/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3770673/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3155513/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3172733/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1199313/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	159943/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	5382952/10/2016	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	2814593/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	2899558/8/2007	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3368133/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1271973/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	4225403/20/2015	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2119743/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3151582/25/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	500833/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2852513/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	4166673/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	4166673/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	2278962/11/2008	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	500963/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	24892610/5/2006	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3937963/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY

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Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	773040-11-0087
Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office		773040-11-0087
Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office		33530-94-0066Z
Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office		33530-95-0011M
Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office		33530-95-0011M
Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office		33530-95-0116F
Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office		33530-95-0116F
Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office		33530-95-0116F
Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office		33530-95-0116F
Columbus Field Division	Dayton Satellite Office		773011-09-0015
Columbus Field Division	Dayton Satellite Office		773011-14-0017
Columbus Field Division	Dayton Satellite Office		773011-12-0012
Columbus Field Division	Dayton Satellite Office		773011-14-0018
Columbus Field Division	Evansville Satellite Office		773051-07-0019
Columbus Field Division	Evansville Satellite Office		773051-09-0030
Columbus Field Division	Indianapolis I Field Office		773085-14-0059
Columbus Field Division	Indianapolis I Field Office		773050-08-0062
Columbus Field Division	Indianapolis I Field Office		773050-11-0113
Columbus Field Division	Indianapolis I Field Office		773050-11-0019
Columbus Field Division	Indianapolis I Field Office		773050-12-0032
Columbus Field Division	Indianapolis III Field Office		773085-13-0005
Columbus Field Division	Indianapolis III Field Office		773085-11-0070
Columbus Field Division	Indianapolis III Field Office		773085-12-0018
Columbus Field Division	Indianapolis III Field Office		773050-02-0094
Columbus Field Division	Toledo Field Office		773060-10-0026
Columbus Field Division	Youngstown Field Office		773065-99-0060
Dallas Field Division	Dallas II Field Office		781010-10-0040
Dallas Field Division	Dallas II Field Office		781010-10-0040
Dallas Field Division	Dallas III Field Office		781015-05-0046
Dallas Field Division	Dallas III Field Office		781015-05-0022
Dallas Field Division	Dallas III Field Office		781015-08-0011
Dallas Field Division	Dallas III Field Office		781015-09-0052
Dallas Field Division	Dallas III Field Office		781015-12-0024
Dallas Field Division	Dallas III Field Office		781015-00-0086
Dallas Field Division	Dallas III Field Office		781015-00-0090
Dallas Field Division	Dallas III Field Office		781015-04-0111
Dallas Field Division	Dallas III Field Office		781015-08-0015
Dallas Field Division	Dallas III Field Office		781015-08-0089
Dallas Field Division	Dallas III Field Office		781015-05-0161
Dallas Field Division	Dallas III Field Office		781015-06-0078
Dallas Field Division	Dallas III Field Office		781015-10-0047
Dallas Field Division	Dallas III Field Office		781015-17-0065
Dallas Field Division	Dallas III Field Office		781015-09-0004
Dallas Field Division	Dallas III Field Office		781015-05-0117
Dallas Field Division	Dallas IV Field Office		781020-06-0038

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

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PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4159973/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4159973/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	500913/2/9999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	501003/2/9999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	501003/2/9999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	501283/2/9999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	501283/2/9999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	501283/2/9999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	501283/2/9999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3370933/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4834455/12/2014	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	4270831/10/2012	PLED GUILTY
TRIAL GUILTY	4849685/9/2014	TRIAL GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	27961912/10/2007	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3411103/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4984473/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	32551012/21/2009	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	4184706/16/2011	PLED GUILTY
COMPLAINT FILED	3962717/16/2011	COMPLAINT FILED
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4267133/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	44641312/12/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	40577810/13/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4258132/22/2013	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1220013/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	3627983/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	58653/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	3844243/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	3844249/1/2011	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2116283/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2060763/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	3006842/26/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3411718/4/2009	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	42343210/3/2012	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	388763/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	423423/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1920623/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3034553/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	3208893/27/2009	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2331013/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2669963/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3737203/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5864373/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3284087/20/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2244403/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2525953/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY

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Dallas Field Division	Dallas IV Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	781020-06-0046
Dallas Field Division	Dallas IV Field Office		781020-17-0057
Dallas Field Division	Dallas IV Field Office		781020-17-0053
Dallas Field Division	Dallas IV Field Office		781020-00-0067
Dallas Field Division	Dallas IV Field Office		781020-00-0077
Dallas Field Division	Dallas IV Field Office		781020-09-0016
Dallas Field Division	Dallas IV Field Office		745204-98-0005
Dallas Field Division	Dallas IV Field Office		745204-98-0007
Dallas Field Division	Dallas IV Field Office		745204-98-0007
Dallas Field Division	El Paso Field Office		781035-99-0057
Dallas Field Division	El Paso Field Office		781035-99-0057
Dallas Field Division	El Paso Field Office		781035-99-0057
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Dallas Field Division	El Paso Field Office		781035-09-0028
Dallas Field Division	El Paso Field Office		745210-98-0007
Dallas Field Division	El Paso Field Office		745210-98-0007
Dallas Field Division	El Paso Field Office		781035-11-0005
Dallas Field Division	El Paso Field Office		781035-07-0004
Dallas Field Division	El Paso Field Office		53500-90-0041R
Dallas Field Division	El Paso Field Office		781035-08-0040
Dallas Field Division	El Paso Field Office		745210-98-0033
Dallas Field Division	El Paso Field Office		781035-05-0011
Dallas Field Division	El Paso III Field Office		781115-15-0041
Dallas Field Division	El Paso III Field Office		781115-13-0043
Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office		781040-08-0017
Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office		781040-08-0091
Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office		781040-08-0093
Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office		781040-08-0081
Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office		781040-07-0023
Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office		781040-08-0080
Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office		781040-12-0119
Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office		781040-12-0119
Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office		781040-12-0119
Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office		781040-11-0079
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Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office		781040-11-0079
Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office		781040-12-0032
Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office		781040-05-0115
Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office		781040-09-0061
Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office		781040-09-0061
Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office		781040-11-0055
Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office		781040-11-0055



## Operation Landslide

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[illegible]

PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2553863/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5900433/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5879013/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	329903/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	438323/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3315844/23/2008	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	532423/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	532433/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	532433/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	43993/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	43993/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	43993/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	43993/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	43993/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	43993/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	43993/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3421953/27/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	533043/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	533043/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	3880253/2/9999	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	2715933/9/2007	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	136523/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
TRIAL GUILTY	32167210/9/2008	TRIAL GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	533103/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2063233/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5242223/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	4578177/6/2015	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3036603/25/2008	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	3214847/15/2008	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3227897/26/2008	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3196408/8/2008	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	27319911/8/2006	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3195293/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	4381316/19/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4381316/19/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4381316/19/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	41793610/11/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	41793610/11/2011	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	41793610/11/2011	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4267951/18/2012	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2322383/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	3433816/24/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3433812/28/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4128058/18/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4128058/18/2011	PLED GUILTY

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Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	781040-11-0055
Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office		781040-16-0078
Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office		781040-16-0078
Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office		781040-17-0023
Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office		781040-17-0023
Dallas Field Division	Lubbock I Field Office		781045-12-0078
Dallas Field Division	Lubbock I Field Office		781045-11-0112
Dallas Field Division	Lubbock I Field Office		781045-07-0101
Dallas Field Division	Lubbock I Field Office		781045-12-0093
Dallas Field Division	Lubbock I Field Office		781045-13-0105
Dallas Field Division	Muskogee Satellite Office		781066-07-0024
Dallas Field Division	Muskogee Satellite Office		781066-12-0017
Dallas Field Division	Muskogee Satellite Office		781066-06-0015
Dallas Field Division	Muskogee Satellite Office		781066-06-0054
Dallas Field Division	Oklahoma City II Field Office		781060-11-0063
Dallas Field Division	Oklahoma City II Field Office		781060-12-0076
Dallas Field Division	Oklahoma City II Field Office		781060-14-0006
Dallas Field Division	Oklahoma City II Field Office		781060-15-0101
Dallas Field Division	Oklahoma City II Field Office		781060-13-0069
Dallas Field Division	Oklahoma City II Field Office		781060-16-0144
Dallas Field Division	Oklahoma City II Field Office		781060-04-0095
Dallas Field Division	Oklahoma City II Field Office		53247-96-0069R
Dallas Field Division	Oklahoma City II Field Office		781060-03-0035
Dallas Field Division	Oklahoma City II Field Office		745207-98-0062
Dallas Field Division	Oklahoma City II Field Office		745207-98-0053
Dallas Field Division	Plano Satellite Office		781016-06-0049
Dallas Field Division	Plano Satellite Office		781016-08-0005
Dallas Field Division	Plano Satellite Office		781016-07-0024
Dallas Field Division	Plano Satellite Office		781016-08-0028
Dallas Field Division	Tulsa Field Office		781065-14-0011
Dallas Field Division	Tulsa Field Office		781065-16-0030
Dallas Field Division	Tulsa Field Office		781065-14-0073
Dallas Field Division	Tulsa Field Office		781065-08-0026
Dallas Field Division	Tulsa Field Office		781065-03-0038
Dallas Field Division	Tulsa Field Office		745209-98-0005
Dallas Field Division	Tulsa Field Office		781065-99-0023
Dallas Field Division	Tulsa Field Office		781065-07-0109
Dallas Field Division	Tulsa Field Office		781065-09-0038
Dallas Field Division	Tyler Field Office		781070-06-0135
Dallas Field Division	Tyler Field Office		781070-06-0135
Dallas Field Division	Tyler Field Office		781070-14-0021
Dallas Field Division	Tyler Field Office		781070-03-0057
Dallas Field Division	Tyler Field Office		781070-99-0115
Dallas Field Division	Tyler Field Office		781070-07-0068

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Operation "THIN ICE"	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Operation "THIN ICE"	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	



PLED GUILTY	4128058/18/2011	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	5469913/18/2016	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5469913/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5702433/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5702433/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4392143/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	41926612/16/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	2893136/29/2007	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4430968/15/2012	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4684613/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	2855203/29/2007	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4248423/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PRETRIAL DIVERSION	24678612/13/2006	PRETRIAL DIVERSION
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2650673/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	4071413/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	4374606/4/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	47346810/4/2013	PLED GUILTY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5229373/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4571843/1/2013	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	5602233/21/2017	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1926612/7/2008	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	511373/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1451263/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	532743/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	532693/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2607883/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	30006210/4/2007	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2802301/22/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3160763/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	4749813/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	5381589/13/2016	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	4841873/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3089803/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1426583/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	532993/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	563343/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2942313/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3340393/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	26959612/5/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2695964/3/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4838547/31/2014	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1518343/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	58923/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	2887846/20/2008	PLED GUILTY

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Dallas Field Division	Tyler Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	781070-12-0036
Dallas Field Division	Tyler Field Office		781070-12-0036
Dallas Field Division	Tyler Field Office		781070-12-0036
Dallas Field Division	Tyler Field Office		781070-12-0036
Dallas Field Division	Tyler Field Office		781070-12-0036
Dallas Field Division	Tyler Field Office		781070-12-0067
Dallas Field Division	Tyler Field Office		781070-06-0019
Dallas Field Division	Tyler Field Office		781070-06-0136
Denver Field Division	Billings I Field Office		778010-07-0036
Denver Field Division	Billings I Field Office		788050-13-0061
Denver Field Division	Billings I Field Office		788052-13-0022
Denver Field Division	Billings I Field Office		788050-11-0055
Denver Field Division	Billings I Field Office		788050-13-0025
Denver Field Division	Cheyenne Field Office		785015-07-0019
Denver Field Division	Cheyenne Field Office		785015-07-0019
Denver Field Division	Cheyenne Field Office		788030-13-0013
Denver Field Division	Cheyenne Field Office		788030-14-0024
Denver Field Division	Colorado Springs Field Office		788025-13-0008
Denver Field Division	Colorado Springs Field Office		788025-13-0023
Denver Field Division	Colorado Springs Field Office		788025-08-0035
Denver Field Division	Colorado Springs Field Office		788025-08-0035
Denver Field Division	Colorado Springs Field Office		788025-10-0035
Denver Field Division	Denver I Field Office		788010-08-0037
Denver Field Division	Denver I Field Office		788010-09-0062
Denver Field Division	Denver I Field Office		788010-10-0047
Denver Field Division	Denver I Field Office		785025-07-0095
Denver Field Division	Denver I Field Office		788010-09-0041
Denver Field Division	Denver I Field Office		788010-10-0072
Denver Field Division	Denver I Field Office		788010-10-0062
Denver Field Division	Denver I Field Office		788010-14-0085
Denver Field Division	Denver II Field Office		785030-05-0080
Denver Field Division	Denver II Field Office		785030-07-0016
Denver Field Division	Grand Junction I Satellite Office		788011-13-0004
Denver Field Division	Grand Junction I Satellite Office		788011-14-0004
Denver Field Division	Helena Field Office		788051-13-0029
Denver Field Division	Helena Field Office		788051-15-0007
Denver Field Division	Helena Field Office		778055-06-0009
Denver Field Division	Helena Field Office		788045-09-0032
Denver Field Division	Helena Field Office		788045-09-0055
Denver Field Division	Helena Field Office		788045-09-0055
Denver Field Division	Helena Field Office		788051-15-0037
Denver Field Division	Helena Field Office		788075-16-0029
Denver Field Division	Helena I Field Office		778055-02-0058
Denver Field Division	Helena I Field Office		778055-02-0058
Denver Field Division	Missoula Satellite Office		788052-10-0015



(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

**(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)**

DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4285974/23/2013	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	4285974/23/2013	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4285974/16/2013	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4285975/8/2013	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	4285975/8/2013	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4415694/2/2013	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2394633/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2697973/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
TRIAL GUILTY	2848812/27/2008	TRIAL GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4658604/16/2014	PLED GUILTY
TRIAL NOT GUILTY	46180910/21/2015	TRIAL NOT GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	4108013/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	4520115/2/2013	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2770123/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2770123/30/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	4521615/30/2013	PLED GUILTY
PRETRIAL DIVERSION	4820593/2/9999	PRETRIAL DIVERSION
PLED GUILTY	4527121/8/2014	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4594105/31/2013	PLED GUILTY
TRIAL GUILTY	3080024/16/2009	TRIAL GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3080026/12/2008	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3751108/31/2010	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3082601/17/2008	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3406454/22/2009	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3707303/17/2010	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	2930028/23/2007	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3356932/2/2009	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3796983/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3749888/25/2011	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4958618/20/2014	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	21706110/20/2006	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2813028/4/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	4515932/7/2013	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4814925/14/2014	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4663342/11/2014	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	5032013/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2378043/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3394862/10/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3492043/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3492043/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5296233/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	56205312/30/2016	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1148413/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1148413/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3735133/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY

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Denver Field Division	Salt Lake City Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	788035-10-0196
Denver Field Division	Salt Lake City Field Office		785060-06-0106
Denver Field Division	Salt Lake City Field Office		788035-09-0014
Denver Field Division	Salt Lake City Field Office		788035-13-0043
Denver Field Division	Salt Lake City Field Office		788035-13-0043
Denver Field Division	Salt Lake City Field Office		788035-14-0063
Denver Field Division	Salt Lake City Field Office		788035-16-0008
Denver Field Division	Salt Lake City Field Office		788035-16-0045
Detroit Field Division	Detroit I Field Office		774010-09-0029
Detroit Field Division	Detroit I Field Office		774010-04-0040
Detroit Field Division	Detroit I Field Office		774010-08-0016
Detroit Field Division	Detroit I Field Office		774010-12-0020
Detroit Field Division	Detroit I Field Office		774010-12-0039
Detroit Field Division	Detroit II Field Office		774015-04-0003
Detroit Field Division	Detroit IV Field Office		774025-06-0018
Detroit Field Division	Detroit IV Field Office		774025-08-0041
Detroit Field Division	Detroit IV Field Office		774025-11-0055
Detroit Field Division	Detroit IV Field Office		774025-11-0016
Detroit Field Division	Detroit VI (Intelligence) Field Office		774055-10-0006
Detroit Field Division	Detroit VI (Intelligence) Field Office		774055-10-0006
Detroit Field Division	Detroit VI (Intelligence) Field Office		774055-10-0006
Detroit Field Division	Flint Field Office		774040-07-0030
Detroit Field Division	Flint Field Office		774040-07-0080
Detroit Field Division	Flint Field Office		774040-06-0030
Detroit Field Division	Flint Field Office		745306-97-0021
Detroit Field Division	Flint Field Office		774040-16-0106
Detroit Field Division	Grand Rapids I Field Office		774060-11-0013
Detroit Field Division	Grand Rapids I Field Office		774060-11-0013
Detroit Field Division	Grand Rapids I Field Office		774045-11-0024
Detroit Field Division	Grand Rapids I Field Office		774045-05-0064
Detroit Field Division	Grand Rapids I Field Office		774045-03-0136
Detroit Field Division	Grand Rapids I Field Office		774045-08-0053
Detroit Field Division	Grand Rapids I Field Office		774045-13-0016
Detroit Field Division	Grand Rapids I Field Office		774045-14-0016
Detroit Field Division	Lansing Satellite Office		774047-09-0024
Detroit Field Division	Lansing Satellite Office		774047-08-0021
Detroit Field Division	Marquette Satellite Office		774046-15-0009
Houston Field Division	Austin Field Office		745401-98-0079
Houston Field Division	Austin Field Office		782010-03-0050
Houston Field Division	Austin Field Office		782010-09-0146
Houston Field Division	Austin Field Office		53110-96-0030P
Houston Field Division	Austin Field Office		53110-96-0030P
Houston Field Division	Austin Field Office		53110-96-0030P
Houston Field Division	Austin Field Office		782010-10-0086
Houston Field Division	Austin Field Office		782010-14-0003



(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[illegible]

DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	3864303/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	25072912/14/2006	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	3295642/25/2009	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PRETRIAL DIVERSION	4557154/2/2013	PRETRIAL DIVERSION
PRETRIAL DIVERSION	4557154/2/2013	PRETRIAL DIVERSION
PLED GUILTY	4868407/10/2014	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	53181410/29/2015	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5432501/13/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3333493/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	17827312/10/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	30403812/13/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
	4267582/28/2012	PLED GUILTY
	43414512/19/2012	PLED GUILTY
	1693113/20/2007	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	2413953/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	3155744/21/2008	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4175774/24/2013	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	3959585/26/2011	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	3748233/27/2010	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3748233/27/2010	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3748233/27/2010	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	2752803/29/2007	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	28715811/13/2007	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2425493/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	533803/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	5570087/15/2016	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	39856110/21/2011	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	3985618/16/2011	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	3875313/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2158053/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1628203/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	3137706/16/2008	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4510598/23/2013	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4799553/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	3409369/3/2009	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3224599/21/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5158933/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	534763/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	1509143/2/9999	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3546073/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	503543/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	503543/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	503543/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	3765775/24/2010	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4729283/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY

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1	0	9999
1	0	9999
1	1	2010
1	0	9999



Houston Field Division	Austin Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	782010-16-0044
Houston Field Division	Austin Field Office		782010-16-0044
Houston Field Division	Austin Field Office		782010-16-0044
Houston Field Division	Austin Field Office		782010-12-0112
Houston Field Division	Austin Field Office		782010-12-0112
Houston Field Division	Austin Field Office		53110-94-0041U
Houston Field Division	Beaumont Field Office		782015-13-0003
Houston Field Division	Brownsville Field Office		782120-13-0022
Houston Field Division	Brownsville Field Office		782120-12-0036
Houston Field Division	Corpus Christi Field Office		782020-09-0044
Houston Field Division	Corpus Christi Field Office		782020-10-0111
Houston Field Division	Corpus Christi Field Office		782020-07-0009
Houston Field Division	Corpus Christi Field Office		782020-07-0009
Houston Field Division	Corpus Christi Field Office		782020-07-0009
Houston Field Division	Houston I Field Office		782025-09-0094
Houston Field Division	Houston I Field Office		782025-14-0017
Houston Field Division	Houston I Field Office		53135-96-0026F
Houston Field Division	Houston I Field Office		782025-99-0066
Houston Field Division	Houston I Field Office		782025-06-0011
Houston Field Division	Houston I Field Office		53135-96-0006Z
Houston Field Division	Houston I Field Office		53135-96-0006Z
Houston Field Division	Houston I Field Office		782025-99-0051
Houston Field Division	Houston II Field Office		782030-07-0129
Houston Field Division	Houston II Field Office		745406-97-0006
Houston Field Division	Houston II Field Office		782030-11-0059
Houston Field Division	Houston II Field Office		782030-14-0017
Houston Field Division	Houston III Field Office		782035-05-0023
Houston Field Division	Houston III Field Office		782035-05-0023
Houston Field Division	Houston IX Field Office		782030-14-0037
Houston Field Division	Houston V Field Office		782045-09-0007
Houston Field Division	Houston V Field Office		782045-06-0057
Houston Field Division	Laredo Field Office		782080-06-0041
Houston Field Division	Laredo Field Office		782080-13-0071
Houston Field Division	Laredo Field Office		782080-13-0071
Houston Field Division	Laredo Field Office		782080-12-0034
Houston Field Division	Laredo Field Office		782080-13-0054
Houston Field Division	Laredo Field Office		782080-10-0068
Houston Field Division	Laredo Field Office		782080-10-0068
Houston Field Division	Laredo Field Office		782080-10-0068
Houston Field Division	McAllen Field Office		782055-03-0055
Houston Field Division	McAllen Field Office		782055-16-0039
Houston Field Division	McAllen Field Office		782055-02-0081
Houston Field Division	McAllen III Field Office		782115-16-0042
Houston Field Division	San Antonio I Field Office		782060-09-0077
Houston Field Division	San Antonio I Field Office		782060-10-0064

Operation Pill Press
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(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

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DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	5552023/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5552023/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5552023/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	4405897/16/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4405897/16/2012	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	502343/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4473373/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	4682011/21/2014	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4424311/24/2014	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	3409637/28/2009	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	38721211/23/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2718333/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2718333/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2718333/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	35034810/7/2011	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4819383/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	506183/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	55953/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2407013/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	506083/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	506083/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	31303/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2935683/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	536823/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4182363/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4738923/6/2014	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2188733/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2188733/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4944453/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	33204810/24/2012	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2558553/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2644273/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	4676559/10/2013	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4676558/2/2013	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	4351953/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4628703/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3827249/29/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3827249/29/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3827249/29/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1500623/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5553723/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1204143/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5579263/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	3434875/1/2009	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3707997/22/2010	PLED GUILTY





Houston Field Division	San Antonio I Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	782060-00-0130
Houston Field Division	San Antonio I Field Office		782060-00-0130
Houston Field Division	San Antonio I Field Office		782060-00-0130
Houston Field Division	San Antonio I Field Office		782060-99-0058
Houston Field Division	San Antonio I Field Office		782060-17-0018
Houston Field Division	San Antonio I Field Office		782060-17-0044
Houston Field Division	San Antonio I Field Office		745411-97-0005
Houston Field Division	San Antonio III Field Office		782090-16-0053
Houston Field Division	San Antonio III Field Office		782090-16-0038
Houston Field Division	San Antonio III Field Office		782090-16-0038
Houston Field Division	San Antonio III Field Office		782090-16-0038
Houston Field Division	San Antonio III Field Office		782090-11-0015
Houston Field Division	San Antonio III Field Office		782090-11-0015
Houston Field Division	San Antonio III Field Office		782090-12-0075
Houston Field Division	Waco Satellite Office		782011-07-0037
Houston Field Division	Waco Satellite Office		782011-10-0037
Houston Field Division	Waco Satellite Office		53110-96-0074Y
Houston Field Division	Waco Satellite Office		745401-97-0068
Kansas City Field Division	Des Moines Field Office		779010-15-0031
Kansas City Field Division	Des Moines Field Office		779010-15-0031
Kansas City Field Division	Des Moines Field Office		779010-10-0108
Kansas City Field Division	Des Moines Field Office		779010-06-0153
Kansas City Field Division	Des Moines Field Office		779010-11-0052
Kansas City Field Division	Des Moines Field Office		779010-06-0123
Kansas City Field Division	Jefferson City Satellite Office (KCII)		779021-06-0032
Kansas City Field Division	Kansas City I Field Office		779015-10-0090
Kansas City Field Division	Kansas City II Field Office		779020-16-0004
Kansas City Field Division	Kansas City II Field Office		779020-06-0072
Kansas City Field Division	Kansas City II Field Office		779020-08-0049
Kansas City Field Division	Kansas City II Field Office		779020-16-0028
Kansas City Field Division	Kansas City II Field Office		783020-00-0155
Kansas City Field Division	Kansas City II Field Office		779020-03-0204
Kansas City Field Division	Kansas City II Field Office		779020-03-0272
Kansas City Field Division	Kansas City II Field Office		779020-07-0087
Kansas City Field Division	Kansas City II Field Office		779020-07-0087
Kansas City Field Division	Kansas City V Field Office		779070-14-0192
Kansas City Field Division	Kansas City V Field Office		779070-14-0192
Kansas City Field Division	Kansas City V Field Office		779070-12-0191
Kansas City Field Division	Kansas City V Field Office		779070-12-0191
Kansas City Field Division	Omaha Field Office		783035-01-0116
Kansas City Field Division	Omaha Field Office		779035-07-0167
Kansas City Field Division	Omaha Field Office		783035-99-0019
Kansas City Field Division	Omaha Field Office		83330-95-0016J
Kansas City Field Division	Omaha Field Office		83399-96-0022A
Kansas City Field Division	Omaha Field Office		779035-04-0111

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

## Operation Mud Slinger

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

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DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	417073/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	417073/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	417073/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	565773/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5711872/9/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5790163/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	538463/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5518443/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	54440310/13/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
COMPLAINT FILED	5444033/10/2016	COMPLAINT FILED
COMPLAINT FILED	5444033/10/2016	COMPLAINT FILED
PLED GUILTY	4038754/19/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4038754/19/2011	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4446739/27/2012	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	2910601/18/2008	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	3855943/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	503773/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	534313/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	5078133/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	5078133/2/2015	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3755918/31/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	25810610/20/2006	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3976621/27/2011	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2526841/5/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	25504810/3/2006	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3685052/22/2010	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	53164110/28/2015	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2645613/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	31912211/24/2009	PLED GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5441422/25/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	184523/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1575903/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1639213/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2981353/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2981353/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	49158612/18/2015	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	49158612/18/2015	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4438809/4/2013	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4438804/10/2014	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	974243/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	2912276/7/2007	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	566383/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	496873/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	499013/2/9999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1875363/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY

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Kansas City Field Division	Omaha Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	779035-07-0071
Kansas City Field Division	St. Louis I Field Office		779045-12-0018
Kansas City Field Division	St. Louis I Field Office		779045-14-0114
Kansas City Field Division	St. Louis I Field Office		779045-07-0134
Kansas City Field Division	St. Louis I Field Office		783045-99-0009
Kansas City Field Division	St. Louis I Field Office		779045-10-0056
Kansas City Field Division	St. Louis I Field Office		779045-08-0082
Kansas City Field Division	St. Louis II Field Office		783050-01-0063
Kansas City Field Division	St. Louis II Field Office		20816-96-0020R
Kansas City Field Division	St. Louis II Field Office		779050-02-0071
Kansas City Field Division	Wichita Field Office		779060-12-0076
Kansas City Field Division	Wichita Field Office		779060-11-0034
Kansas City Field Division	Wichita Field Office		779060-11-0034
Kansas City Field Division	Wichita Field Office		779060-08-0035
Kansas City Field Division	Wichita Field Office		779060-14-0042
Kansas City Field Division	Wichita Field Office		779060-03-0141
Kansas City Field Division	Wichita Field Office		779060-03-0161
Los Angeles Field Division	El Centro Field Office		784095-13-0014
Los Angeles Field Division	El Centro Field Office		784095-11-0049
Los Angeles Field Division	El Centro Field Office		784095-11-0051
Los Angeles Field Division	Glendale I Field Office		784010-11-0027
Los Angeles Field Division	Glendale I Field Office		784070-04-0003
Los Angeles Field Division	Glendale I Field Office		745601-97-0011
Los Angeles Field Division	Glendale II Field Office		784020-02-0058
Los Angeles Field Division	Glendale V Field Office		784065-99-0005
Los Angeles Field Division	Glendale V Field Office		784065-14-0033
Los Angeles Field Division	Glendale V Field Office		745610-98-0016
Los Angeles Field Division	Glendale V Field Office		93190-96-0007U
Los Angeles Field Division	Glendale V Field Office		784065-04-0032
Los Angeles Field Division	Glendale V Field Office		784065-05-0011
Los Angeles Field Division	Glendale V Field Office		784065-99-0023
Los Angeles Field Division	Long Beach Field Office		784075-06-0036
Los Angeles Field Division	Long Beach Field Office		784011-02-0016
Los Angeles Field Division	Long Beach Field Office		784075-09-0038
Los Angeles Field Division	Long Beach Field Office		784075-16-0015
Los Angeles Field Division	Long Beach Field Office		784075-16-0015
Los Angeles Field Division	Long Beach Field Office		784075-08-0006
Los Angeles Field Division	Long Beach Field Office		784075-09-0032
Los Angeles Field Division	Long Beach Field Office		784075-14-0028
Los Angeles Field Division	Long Beach Field Office		784075-06-0025
Los Angeles Field Division	Long Beach Field Office		784075-07-0024
Los Angeles Field Division	Los Angeles Field Division Office		784000-00-0005
Los Angeles Field Division	Los Angeles Field Division Office		784000-00-0005
Los Angeles Field Division	Los Angeles I Field Office		784015-05-0038
Los Angeles Field Division	Los Angeles I Field Office		784015-06-0050



(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[illegible]



PLED GUILTY	279424	6/5/2007	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	425948	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	493438	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	298253	3/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	143923	2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	363972	2/11/2010	PLED GUILTY
TRIAL GUILTY	314829	3/2/2009	TRIAL GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	894113	2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	495153	2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	125809	3/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	444131	2/19/2015	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	396521	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	396521	11/10/2011	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	305691	3/25/2008	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	493369	8/4/2014	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	162761	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	167016	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	455254	2/5/2013	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	414594	2/7/2013	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	416416	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	410567	5/15/2013	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	192024	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	158697	3/2/9999	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	123694	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	56063	2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	487238	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	56223	2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	574703	2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	183007	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	216186	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	6383	2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	258402	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	111319	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	352094	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	553501	6/9/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	553501	6/9/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	300836	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	347028	10/30/2008	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	493366	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	249605	3/7/2007	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	284114	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	132593	2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	132593	2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	216851	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	255327	1/20/2009	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT



Los Angeles Field Division	Los Angeles I Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	784015-99-0026
Los Angeles Field Division	Los Angeles I Field Office		784015-11-0047
Los Angeles Field Division	Los Angeles II Field Office		784085-12-0006
Los Angeles Field Division	Los Angeles II Field Office		784085-12-0006
Los Angeles Field Division	Riverside Field Office		784035-10-0035
Los Angeles Field Division	Riverside Field Office		784035-10-0036
Los Angeles Field Division	Riverside Field Office		784035-10-0038
Los Angeles Field Division	Riverside Field Office		784035-11-0047
Los Angeles Field Division	Riverside Field Office		784035-11-0047
Los Angeles Field Division	Riverside Field Office		784035-11-0047
Los Angeles Field Division	Riverside Field Office		784035-11-0047
Los Angeles Field Division	Riverside Field Office		784035-10-0051
Los Angeles Field Division	Riverside Field Office		784035-10-0051
Los Angeles Field Division	Riverside Field Office		784035-99-0005
Los Angeles Field Division	Riverside Field Office		784035-15-0022
Los Angeles Field Division	Riverside Field Office		784035-16-0003
Los Angeles Field Division	Riverside Field Office		784035-16-0003
Los Angeles Field Division	Riverside Field Office		784035-03-0033
Los Angeles Field Division	Riverside Field Office		784035-99-0021
Los Angeles Field Division	Riverside Field Office		745611-98-0040
Los Angeles Field Division	Riverside Field Office		745611-98-0040
Los Angeles Field Division	Riverside Field Office		784035-08-0078
Los Angeles Field Division	Riverside Field Office		784035-14-0006
Los Angeles Field Division	San Bernardino Satellite Office		784036-17-0012
Los Angeles Field Division	San Bernardino Satellite Office		784036-12-0013
Los Angeles Field Division	San Bernardino Satellite Office		784036-17-0045
Los Angeles Field Division	San Bernardino Satellite Office		784036-17-0025
Los Angeles Field Division	San Diego I Field Office		784040-03-0021
Los Angeles Field Division	San Diego I Field Office		784040-07-0009
Los Angeles Field Division	San Diego II Field Office		784045-06-0074
Los Angeles Field Division	Santa Ana I Field Office		784055-06-0079
Los Angeles Field Division	Santa Ana I Field Office		784055-08-0058
Los Angeles Field Division	Santa Ana I Field Office		784055-99-0022
Los Angeles Field Division	Santa Ana I Field Office		784055-07-0084
Los Angeles Field Division	Santa Ana I Field Office		784055-07-0084
Los Angeles Field Division	Santa Ana I Field Office		784055-06-0071
Los Angeles Field Division	Santa Maria Satellite Office		784066-10-0006
Louisville Field Division	Ashland Field Office		775010-13-0038
Louisville Field Division	Ashland Field Office		775010-08-0072
Louisville Field Division	Bowling Green Field Office		775015-05-0103
Louisville Field Division	Bowling Green Field Office		775015-07-0097
Louisville Field Division	Bowling Green Field Office		775015-10-0032
Louisville Field Division	Bowling Green Field Office		775015-10-0012
Louisville Field Division	Bowling Green Field Office		775015-07-0086
Louisville Field Division	Bowling Green Field Office		775015-10-0060



THEFT of LAPD SWAT Training Weapons	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
THEFT of LAPD SWAT Training Weapons	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

## THEFT of LAPD SWAT Training Weapons

Ft. Irwin Firearms Theft	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
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### Ft. Irwin Firearms Theft

### Ft. Irwin Firearms Theft

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## Operation Departed Sons

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

**(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)**



PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	14133/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	4163379/2/2011	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4208253/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4208253/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	3711606/23/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	37116311/24/2014	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3723383/9/2011	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PRETRIAL DIVERSION	4134651/23/2012	PRETRIAL DIVERSION
PLED GUILTY	4134657/30/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4134658/18/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4134651/19/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	38142912/7/2010	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	38142912/7/2010	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	363/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	5138428/28/2015	PLED GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5307173/10/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5307172/2/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1527233/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	31623/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	1368811/27/2006	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	136883/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	32743310/27/2008	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED NOLO	47630011/7/2013	PLED NOLO
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5862266/22/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	43035612/8/2011	PLED GUILTY
COMPLAINT FILED	5999603/2/9999	COMPLAINT FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5935127/6/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1495553/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	27213111/15/2007	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2621213/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2666693/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3185597/21/2008	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2763/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
TRIAL GUILTY	2990867/14/2008	TRIAL GUILTY
TRIAL GUILTY	2990867/14/2008	TRIAL GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2650369/17/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	3773721/20/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	46921510/1/2013	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3211561/9/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2301373/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	2970517/28/2008	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3651756/7/2010	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3587065/20/2010	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	2918966/14/2007	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3756043/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY



1	0	9999
1	0	2011
1	0	9999
1	0	9999
1	0	2011
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1	0	2008
1	0	2007
1	1	2011
1	0	2014
2	1	2009
1	0	9999
1	0	2008
2	1	2010
1	0	2010
1	1	2007
1	0	9999

Louisville Field Division	Charleston Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	775020-03-0079
Louisville Field Division	Charleston Field Office		775020-04-0084
Louisville Field Division	Charleston Field Office		775020-09-0047
Louisville Field Division	Charleston Field Office		775020-05-0069
Louisville Field Division	Charleston Field Office		775020-08-0073
Louisville Field Division	Clarksburg Field Office		775075-11-0013
Louisville Field Division	Covington Satellite Office		775037-09-0014
Louisville Field Division	Covington Satellite Office		775037-10-0015
Louisville Field Division	Covington Satellite Office		775037-10-0015
Louisville Field Division	Covington Satellite Office		775037-10-0015
Louisville Field Division	Covington Satellite Office		775037-09-0006
Louisville Field Division	Lexington Field Office		775035-06-0145
Louisville Field Division	Lexington Field Office		775035-15-0020
Louisville Field Division	Lexington Field Office		775035-15-0003
Louisville Field Division	Lexington Field Office		775035-15-0003
Louisville Field Division	Lexington Field Office		775035-15-0012
Louisville Field Division	Lexington Field Office		775035-14-0016
Louisville Field Division	Lexington Field Office		775035-16-0006
Louisville Field Division	Lexington III Field Office		775065-12-0011
Louisville Field Division	Lexington III Field Office		775035-07-0104
Louisville Field Division	Lexington III Field Office		775065-09-0022
Louisville Field Division	Lexington III Field Office		775065-15-0012
Louisville Field Division	Lexington III Field Office		775065-15-0012
Louisville Field Division	Lexington III Field Office		775065-15-0006
Louisville Field Division	Lexington III Field Office		775065-09-0037
Louisville Field Division	Lexington III Field Office		775065-16-0008
Louisville Field Division	London Satellite Office		775066-17-0015
Louisville Field Division	London Satellite Office		775036-10-0025
Louisville Field Division	London Satellite Office		775036-10-0025
Louisville Field Division	London Satellite Office- OLD		775036-11-0023
Louisville Field Division	London Satellite Office- OLD		775036-05-0006
Louisville Field Division	London Satellite Office- OLD		775036-07-0035
Louisville Field Division	Louisville Group I Field Office		775040-05-0104
Louisville Field Division	Louisville Group I Field Office		775040-06-0005
Louisville Field Division	Louisville Group I Field Office		775040-02-0047
Louisville Field Division	Louisville Group I Field Office		775040-02-0047
Louisville Field Division	Louisville Group IV Field Office		775070-14-0063
Louisville Field Division	Louisville Group IV Field Office		775070-10-0058
Louisville Field Division	Louisville Group IV Field Office		775070-17-0014
Louisville Field Division	Paducah Satellite Office		775015-04-0065
Louisville Field Division	Paducah Satellite Office		775016-08-0005
Louisville Field Division	Wheeling Field Office		775050-03-0003
Louisville Field Division	Wheeling Satellite Office		775076-09-0021
Miami Field Division	Fort Lauderdale Field Office		764010-16-0033

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

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PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	153983	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	190219	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	347465	6/8/2009	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	225945	3/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	325620	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	399844	4/19/2011	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	342056	7/20/2009	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	367273	10/27/2010	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	367273	5/19/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	367273	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	329862	1/26/2009	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	268234	12/7/2006	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	530137	5/5/2017	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	499270	5/18/2015	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	499270	5/19/2015	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	516310	11/19/2015	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	492469	4/6/2015	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	533600	1/5/2016	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	427480	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	290662	5/1/2008	PLED GUILTY
TRIAL GUILTY	339182	3/6/2009	TRIAL GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	511561	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	511561	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	504500	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	348613	7/10/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	537411	7/7/2016	PLED GUILTY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	580301	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
TRIAL NOT GUILTY	385834	11/19/2010	TRIAL NOT GUILTY
TRIAL GUILTY	385834	11/19/2010	TRIAL GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	416981	8/30/2011	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	206905	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	289212	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	228816	11/12/2008	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	236429	8/24/2007	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	118001	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	118001	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	495944	5/28/2015	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	384259	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	573085	3/9/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	182064	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	301320	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	134732	3/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	350506	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	556439	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY

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2	0	2017
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Miami Field Division	Mayaguez Satellite Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	764046-14-0014
Miami Field Division	Mayaguez Satellite Office		764046-14-0015
Miami Field Division	Mayaguez Satellite Office		764081-14-0005
Miami Field Division	Mayaguez Satellite Office		764081-15-0009
Miami Field Division	Mayaguez Satellite Office		764081-15-0010
Miami Field Division	Mayaguez Satellite Office		764081-17-0004
Miami Field Division	Mayaguez Satellite Office		764081-17-0008
Miami Field Division	Miami HIDTA North Office		764025-03-0029
Miami Field Division	Miami HIDTA North Office		764025-04-0046
Miami Field Division	Miami HIDTA North Office		764025-04-0046
Miami Field Division	Miami HIDTA North Office		764025-04-0046
Miami Field Division	Miami HIDTA North Office		764065-12-0030
Miami Field Division	Miami HIDTA North Office		764065-06-0049
Miami Field Division	Miami I Field Office		764015-16-0003
Miami Field Division	Miami II Field Office		764020-16-0018
Miami Field Division	Miami II Field Office		764020-16-0018
Miami Field Division	Miami II Field Office		764020-01-0009
Miami Field Division	Miami II Field Office		764020-13-0008
Miami Field Division	Miami II Field Office		764060-06-0004
Miami Field Division	Miami IV Field Office		764025-04-0008
Miami Field Division	Miami IV Field Office		764025-10-0006
Miami Field Division	Miami IV Field Office		764025-08-0026
Miami Field Division	Miami IV Field Office		764025-08-0026
Miami Field Division	Miami IV Field Office		764025-08-0026
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico I Field Office		764040-02-0012
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico I Field Office		764040-03-0023
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico I Field Office		764040-05-0031
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico I Field Office		764040-07-0004
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico I Field Office		764040-06-0026
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico I Field Office		764040-07-0016
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico I Field Office		764040-07-0026
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico I Field Office		764040-10-0025
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico I Field Office		764040-10-0025
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico I Field Office		764040-10-0005
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico I Field Office		764040-12-0005
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico I Field Office		764040-12-0005
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico I Field Office		764040-12-0005
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico I Field Office		764040-17-0018
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico I Field Office		764040-16-0034
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico I Field Office		764040-17-0017
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico I Field Office		764040-17-0021
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico I Field Office		764040-17-0052
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico I Field Office		764040-17-0049
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico I Field Office		764080-07-0029

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

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DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4814701	1/31/2014	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4814871	1/31/2014	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	4979509	11/11/2014	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	5079001	1/16/2015	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	5085562	12/12/2015	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
COMPLAINT FILED	5736151	12/13/2016	COMPLAINT FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5949166	6/26/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	1491113	2/9/999	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1930863	2/9/999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1930863	2/9/999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	1930863	2/9/999	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	4361611	11/16/2012	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2668351	10/12/2006	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	5309389	9/25/2015	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	5332271	1/28/2016	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	5332271	1/28/2016	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	6503032	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	4473321	11/16/2012	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2475963	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1723723	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	3614411	12/11/2009	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3150601	11/19/2009	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3150604	13/2008	PLED GUILTY
TRIAL NOT GUILTY	3150603	2/2010	TRIAL NOT GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1064513	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1492753	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2250773	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	2783891	6/2007	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	2624815	14/2007	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	2846313	14/2007	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	2982059	12/2007	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3785803	2/9/999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3785806	16/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	3620631	12/4/2009	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4219443	2/9/999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4219443	2/9/999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4219443	2/9/999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	5725461	12/2/2016	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	5508604	21/2016	PLED GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5724301	12/1/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5745871	12/23/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5987968	2/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5965947	13/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	2948127	7/26/2007	PLED GUILTY

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TRIAL GUILTY	438549	5/2/2012	TRIAL GUILTY
TRIAL GUILTY	438549	5/2/2012	TRIAL GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	474237	10/11/2013	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	528057	9/4/2015	PLED GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	558520	7/13/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	563208	9/2/2016	PLED GUILTY
COMPLAINT FILED	568362	10/20/2016	COMPLAINT FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	577462	11/25/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
COMPLAINT FILED	577467	11/25/2016	COMPLAINT FILED
COMPLAINT FILED	599458	8/8/2017	COMPLAINT FILED
PLED GUILTY	407414	5/9/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	425459	12/14/2011	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	432520	3/13/2012	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	496350	7/29/2014	PLED GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	282054	2/14/2007	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	467931	7/21/2013	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	482311	2/15/2014	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	482311	2/15/2014	PLED GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	562371	9/8/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	575412	11/5/2017	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	575521	11/7/2017	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	458437	3/16/2013	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	464263	5/30/2013	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	464263	5/30/2013	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	497350	9/6/2014	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	287211	4/16/2007	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	418835	1/25/2013	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	446069	9/21/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	475411	10/25/2013	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	475411	10/25/2013	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	475464	10/26/2013	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	496602	8/20/2014	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	516688	5/3/2015	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	516688	5/3/2015	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	524028	7/17/2015	PLED GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	541282	7/8/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	580256	2/19/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	594752	6/24/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	594752	6/24/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	368964	2/28/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	397345	1/21/2011	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	428488	1/25/2012	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	452129	12/22/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	452129	12/22/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	483974	3/6/2014	PLED GUILTY

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PLED GUILTY	4916273/31/2015	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4916273/31/2015	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	5105382/19/2015	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	5277939/2/2015	PLED GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5525285/10/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5918595/29/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	51920711/9/2015	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	5279549/5/2015	PLED GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	53515011/17/2015	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	4429898/13/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	5599557/27/2016	PLED GUILTY
	42213010/31/2011	PLED GUILTY
	4286301/27/2012	PLED GUILTY
	44769210/19/2012	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	5143172/12/2015	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	3453125/5/2009	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3453125/6/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	2849303/21/2007	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	2849303/21/2007	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	2849303/21/2007	PLED GUILTY
TRIAL GUILTY	2849303/21/2007	TRIAL GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3924243/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	4056365/6/2011	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4095546/2/2011	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	42381711/23/2011	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	42381711/21/2011	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	42381711/21/2011	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	42381711/21/2011	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	42404111/28/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4270551/9/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4270551/9/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4270551/9/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4270551/9/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4370245/15/2012	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	4373135/17/2012	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
	4460249/27/2012	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	47584411/5/2013	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	47611011/9/2013	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4842423/12/2014	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4892495/13/2014	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	5150024/14/2015	PLED GUILTY
COMPLAINT FILED	5193886/5/2015	COMPLAINT FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5193906/6/2015	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	5205316/19/2015	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4421588/6/2012	PLED GUILTY

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PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2229213/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2703513/16/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2703513/16/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2703513/16/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	27170410/18/2006	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	2842593/12/2007	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	2842593/12/2007	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	2844963/14/2007	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	2879379/18/2008	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	5248657/23/2015	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	5421003/16/2016	PLED GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	56915710/27/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	57118511/17/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
COMPLAINT FILED	57329212/10/2016	COMPLAINT FILED
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2694863/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3135553/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3135553/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	35491012/8/2011	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4746273/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	4827212/22/2014	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4837363/6/2014	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4917266/18/2014	PLED GUILTY
COMPLAINT FILED	5844643/24/2017	COMPLAINT FILED
COMPLAINT FILED	5870324/6/2017	COMPLAINT FILED
COMPLAINT FILED	5905935/15/2017	COMPLAINT FILED
COMPLAINT FILED	5999718/11/2017	COMPLAINT FILED
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3837668/20/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3944943/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3970113/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	42170510/27/2011	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4290172/1/2012	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	4354544/24/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4413517/1/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4460819/28/2012	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4536171/16/2013	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4683557/29/2013	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
TRIAL GUILTY	5212343/26/2014	TRIAL GUILTY
TRIAL GUILTY	5212343/26/2014	TRIAL GUILTY
TRIAL GUILTY	5212343/26/2014	TRIAL GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	5256556/25/2015	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5259353/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3480603/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3490133/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3535503/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY

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PLED GUILTY	503379	11/19/2014	PLED GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	566535	10/5/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
TRIAL GUILTY	578363	2/1/2017	TRIAL GUILTY
COMPLAINT FILED	578640	2/3/2017	COMPLAINT FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	601112	8/23/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	437786	5/23/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	474828	10/21/2013	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	474828	10/21/2013	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	476256	11/13/2013	PLED GUILTY
TRIAL GUILTY	496003	8/25/2014	TRIAL GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	496003	8/17/2014	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	512714	8/15/2014	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	514171	4/2/2015	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	548351	3/31/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	332577	9/20/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	332577	9/20/2010	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	342118	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	344103	8/10/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	344103	3/23/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	344103	3/23/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	364967	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	364967	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	368802	2/25/2010	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	414696	4/4/2012	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	420865	10/17/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	432214	3/9/2012	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	434374	4/6/2012	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	441686	7/26/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	496766	8/28/2014	PLED GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	600294	3/2/9999	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
COMPLAINT FILED	601488	8/27/2017	COMPLAINT FILED
PLED GUILTY	508067	1/22/2015	PLED GUILTY
TRIAL GUILTY	508792	1/31/2015	TRIAL GUILTY
COMPLAINT FILED	601478	8/25/2017	COMPLAINT FILED
COMPLAINT FILED	601478	8/25/2017	COMPLAINT FILED
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	449245	10/3/2012	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	472483	9/23/2013	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	472767	9/29/2013	PLED GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	472767	9/29/2013	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	474310	10/17/2013	PLED GUILTY
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INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	482874	3/27/2014	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	553407	5/18/2016	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	553407	5/18/2016	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	562723	8/28/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED

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Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico II Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	764045-16-0058
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico II Field Office		764045-17-0009
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico II Field Office		764045-17-0015
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico II Field Office		764045-17-0019
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico II Field Office		764045-09-0060
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico II Field Office		764045-10-0007
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico II Field Office		764045-11-0013
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico II Field Office		764045-08-0008
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico II Field Office		764045-08-0008
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Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico II Field Office		764045-12-0071
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico II Field Office		764045-15-0041
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-14-0005
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-17-0036
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-17-0048
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-12-0060
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-14-0011
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-14-0038
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-14-0038
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-15-0054
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-16-0040
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-17-0011
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-17-0031
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764045-12-0009
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764045-15-0031
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764045-15-0046
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764045-16-0012
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764045-17-0016
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764045-17-0022
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764045-17-0027
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-07-0017
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-07-0024
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-14-0007
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-14-0015
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-14-0015
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-14-0020
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-15-0017
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-17-0047
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-17-0047
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-07-0033
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-12-0015
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-06-0026
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-10-0015
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764080-11-0024
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field		764045-13-0027



(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

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INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5631719/1/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
COMPLAINT FILED	56731810/11/2016	COMPLAINT FILED
COMPLAINT FILED	56988311/4/2016	COMPLAINT FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	57208111/27/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	35553212/14/2009	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3573873/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3944523/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	3121855/20/2008	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3121855/20/2008	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3121855/20/2008	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4344234/7/2012	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	5136923/29/2015	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	47357910/4/2013	PLED GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5936956/14/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
COMPLAINT FILED	6007858/20/2017	COMPLAINT FILED
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4455839/23/2012	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	47501510/24/2013	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4865184/8/2014	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4865184/8/2014	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5288793/2/9999	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
COMPLAINT FILED	5657979/28/2016	COMPLAINT FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5769491/20/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5911645/22/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	42126310/20/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	5118473/7/2015	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	5145344/7/2015	PLED GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5397591/11/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	57059811/13/2016	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	57256312/2/2016	PLED GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	57399612/18/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	2854673/25/2007	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2931299/28/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	47419210/7/2013	PLED GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	47553810/7/2013	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	47553810/7/2013	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	47797612/9/2013	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	50561212/1/2014	PLED GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5995428/9/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5995428/9/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	29597211/15/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	4280211/20/2012	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	2630613/7/2007	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3800463/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	41918410/18/2011	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4589573/22/2013	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT

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1	1	2013

Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	764080-07-0010
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field Office		764080-07-0022
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field Office		764080-12-0020
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field Office		764080-12-0030
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field Office		764080-12-0034
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field Office		764080-13-0020
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field Office		764080-15-0041
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field Office		764045-12-0033
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field Office		764045-14-0071
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field Office		764045-16-0014
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field Office		764040-16-0026
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field Office		764040-16-0028
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field Office		764040-16-0028
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field Office		764040-17-0006
Miami Field Division	Puerto Rico III Field Office		764080-17-0043
Miami Field Division	St. Croix Virgin Island Duty Station		764047-15-0005
Miami Field Division	West Palm Beach Field Office		764055-14-0029
Miami Field Division	West Palm Beach Field Office		764055-09-0026
Miami Field Division	West Palm Beach Field Office		764055-08-0010
Miami Field Division	West Palm Beach Field Office		764056-04-0017
Miami Field Division	West Palm Beach Field Office		764055-05-0024
Miami Field Division	West Palm Beach Field Office		764055-05-0024
Miami Field Division	West Palm Beach Field Office		764056-03-0003
Miami Field Division	West Palm Beach Field Office		764055-10-0058
Nashville Field Division	Birmingham I Field Office		776010-05-0071
Nashville Field Division	Birmingham I Field Office		776010-06-0012
Nashville Field Division	Birmingham I Field Office		776010-11-0132
Nashville Field Division	Birmingham I Field Office		776010-08-0055
Nashville Field Division	Birmingham I Field Office		776010-08-0055
Nashville Field Division	Birmingham III Field Office		776065-12-0028
Nashville Field Division	Birmingham III Field Office		776065-10-0078
Nashville Field Division	Birmingham III Field Office		776065-11-0017
Nashville Field Division	Birmingham III Field Office		776065-11-0017
Nashville Field Division	Birmingham III Field Office		776065-07-0060
Nashville Field Division	Birmingham III Field Office		776065-01-0048
Nashville Field Division	Birmingham III Field Office		776065-17-0097
Nashville Field Division	Birmingham III Field Office		776065-08-0107
Nashville Field Division	Chattanooga Field Office		776025-11-0023
Nashville Field Division	Chattanooga Field Office		776025-12-0003
Nashville Field Division	Chattanooga Field Office		776025-09-0028
Nashville Field Division	Chattanooga Field Office		776025-99-0031
Nashville Field Division	Chattanooga Field Office		776025-05-0103
Nashville Field Division	Chattanooga Field Office		776025-07-0077
Nashville Field Division	Chattanooga Field Office		776025-17-0014



(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[illegible]



DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	280395	1/26/2007	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	292222	7/24/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	429360	2/2/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	430885	2/12/2012	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	431951	3/2/2012	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	462911	5/12/2013	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	518446	3/21/2015	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	426201	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	492491	6/27/2014	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	540003	1/12/2016	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	547525	3/24/2016	PLED GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	547813	3/27/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	547813	3/27/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	568346	10/20/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	598210	7/26/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	507319	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	480011	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	337960	4/2/2009	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	305857	1/3/2008	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	185746	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	210079	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	210079	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	138592	3/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	384853	10/20/2011	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	214178	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	237574	4/25/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	412732	7/13/2011	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	311519	8/14/2008	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	311519	8/14/2008	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	437426	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	379862	1/5/2011	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	393214	12/15/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	393214	12/15/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	285021	6/28/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	779173	2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	597459	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	325772	6/29/2010	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	393569	11/29/2011	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	419524	5/23/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	335372	5/20/2009	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	29573	2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	235634	6/26/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	297015	10/23/2008	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	569429	3/2/9999	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED

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1	0	9999

Nashville Field Division	Greeneville Satellite Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	76031-15-0007
Nashville Field Division	Greeneville Satellite Office		76031-01-0018
Nashville Field Division	Greeneville Satellite Office		76031-07-0065
Nashville Field Division	Greeneville Satellite Office		76031-08-0018
Nashville Field Division	Huntsville Satellite Office		76066-09-0010
Nashville Field Division	Huntsville Satellite Office		76011-01-0019
Nashville Field Division	Huntsville Satellite Office		76011-01-0019
Nashville Field Division	Huntsville Satellite Office		76011-01-0019
Nashville Field Division	Huntsville Satellite Office		76011-01-0019
Nashville Field Division	Huntsville Satellite Office		76011-01-0019
Nashville Field Division	Huntsville Satellite Office		76066-04-0055
Nashville Field Division	Huntsville Satellite Office		76066-06-0056
Nashville Field Division	Huntsville Satellite Office		76066-08-0030
Nashville Field Division	Jackson Satellite Office		76036-05-0005
Nashville Field Division	Jackson Satellite Office		76036-12-0021
Nashville Field Division	Knoxville Field Office		76030-09-0058
Nashville Field Division	Knoxville Field Office		13750-95-0049V
Nashville Field Division	Knoxville Field Office		13750-95-0049V
Nashville Field Division	Knoxville Field Office		13750-95-0049V
Nashville Field Division	Knoxville Field Office		13750-95-0049V
Nashville Field Division	Knoxville Field Office		76030-02-0025
Nashville Field Division	Knoxville Field Office		76030-08-0116
Nashville Field Division	Knoxville Field Office		76030-04-0094
Nashville Field Division	Knoxville Field Office		76030-08-0075
Nashville Field Division	Knoxville Field Office		76030-14-0049
Nashville Field Division	Memphis Field Office		76035-10-0033
Nashville Field Division	Memphis Field Office		76035-07-0057
Nashville Field Division	Memphis Field Office		76035-04-0184
Nashville Field Division	Memphis Field Office		76035-03-0150
Nashville Field Division	Memphis Field Office		76035-03-0150
Nashville Field Division	Memphis Field Office		76035-03-0150
Nashville Field Division	Memphis Field Office		13760-96-0138U
Nashville Field Division	Memphis Field Office		41903-97-0050
Nashville Field Division	Memphis Field Office		76035-99-0038
Nashville Field Division	Memphis Field Office		76035-01-0006
Nashville Field Division	Memphis III Field Office		76035-09-0231
Nashville Field Division	Memphis III Field Office		76035-09-0231
Nashville Field Division	Memphis III Field Office		76035-09-0231
Nashville Field Division	Memphis III Field Office		76080-09-0072
Nashville Field Division	Memphis III Field Office		76080-16-0139
Nashville Field Division	Mobile Field Office		76040-14-0046
Nashville Field Division	Mobile Field Office		76040-14-0046
Nashville Field Division	Mobile Field Office		76040-05-0069
Nashville Field Division	Mobile Field Office		76040-05-0069
Nashville Field Division	Mobile Field Office		76040-07-0094

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

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PLED GUILTY	503619	11/3/2014	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	925523	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2982989	13/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
TRIAL GUILTY	3052115	22/2009	TRIAL GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3309593	3/2009	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	912103	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	912103	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	912103	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	912103	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	912103	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	2010943	2/9/999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	2658265	17/2007	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3098173	11/2010	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2063263	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	4442681	11/28/2012	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3501913	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	493313	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	493313	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	493313	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	493313	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1092273	2/9/999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	3263962	20/2009	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1895263	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3178503	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	496884	10/16/2014	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3782483	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	2773961	12/21/2006	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1972973	2/9/999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1511753	2/9/999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1511753	2/9/999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1511753	2/9/999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	494953	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	527953	2/9/999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	7413	2/9/999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	642373	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PRETRIAL DIVERSION	3467607	22/2009	PRETRIAL DIVERSION
PLED GUILTY	3467607	7/7/2009	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3467607	7/7/2009	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3561603	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5656163	2/9/999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	4802392	12/2014	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4802393	20/2014	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2175433	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2175433	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	2870369	25/2007	PLED GUILTY

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1	1	2007

Nashville Field Division	Mobile Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	776040-07-0028
Nashville Field Division	Mobile Field Office		776040-10-0038
Nashville Field Division	Montgomery Field Office		776045-05-0048
Nashville Field Division	Montgomery Field Office		776045-00-0009
Nashville Field Division	Nashville I Field Office		776050-07-0113
Nashville Field Division	Nashville I Field Office		776050-04-0105
Nashville Field Division	Nashville I Field Office		776050-05-0084
Nashville Field Division	Nashville I Field Office		776050-13-0015
Nashville Field Division	Nashville I Field Office		776050-06-0117
Nashville Field Division	Nashville I Field Office		776050-08-0160
Nashville Field Division	Nashville I Field Office		776050-11-0064
Nashville Field Division	Nashville I Field Office		776050-10-0012
Nashville Field Division	Nashville I Field Office		776050-10-0012
Nashville Field Division	Nashville I Field Office		776050-10-0098
Nashville Field Division	Nashville V Field Office		776075-10-0080
New Orleans Field Division	Baton Rouge Field Office		777010-06-0168
New Orleans Field Division	Baton Rouge Field Office		777010-09-0075
New Orleans Field Division	Baton Rouge Field Office		777010-14-0020
New Orleans Field Division	Baton Rouge Field Office		777010-14-0020
New Orleans Field Division	Baton Rouge Field Office		777010-02-0191
New Orleans Field Division	Baton Rouge Field Office		777010-07-0015
New Orleans Field Division	Baton Rouge Field Office		53410-94-0044M
New Orleans Field Division	Baton Rouge Field Office		53410-94-0044M
New Orleans Field Division	Ft. Smith Satellite Office		777026-06-0057
New Orleans Field Division	Ft. Smith Satellite Office		777026-06-0057
New Orleans Field Division	Ft. Smith Satellite Office		777026-06-0057
New Orleans Field Division	Ft. Smith Satellite Office		777026-06-0057
New Orleans Field Division	Ft. Smith Satellite Office		777026-06-0057
New Orleans Field Division	Ft. Smith Satellite Office		777026-06-0057
New Orleans Field Division	Ft. Smith Satellite Office		777026-13-0018
New Orleans Field Division	Ft. Smith Satellite Office		777026-06-0007
New Orleans Field Division	Ft. Smith Satellite Office		777026-06-0007
New Orleans Field Division	Ft. Smith Satellite Office		777026-06-0007
New Orleans Field Division	Ft. Smith Satellite Office		777026-06-0007
New Orleans Field Division	Ft. Smith Satellite Office		777026-06-0007
New Orleans Field Division	Ft. Smith Satellite Office		777026-06-0007
New Orleans Field Division	Ft. Smith Satellite Office		777026-06-0007
New Orleans Field Division	Gulfport Field Office		777015-04-0028
New Orleans Field Division	Gulfport Field Office		777015-08-0049
New Orleans Field Division	Gulfport Field Office		777015-10-0015
New Orleans Field Division	Jackson Field Office		777020-04-0011
New Orleans Field Division	Jackson Field Office		777020-99-0017
New Orleans Field Division	Lafayette Satellite Office		777011-11-0017
New Orleans Field Division	Lafayette Satellite Office		777011-11-0017
New Orleans Field Division	Lafayette Satellite Office		777011-14-0013



[illegible]



DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	275952	4/18/2007	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	368231	2/24/2010	PLED GUILTY
TRIAL GUILTY	208144	11/23/2006	TRIAL GUILTY
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	83993	2/9/999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	296477	2/27/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	187381	11/23/2009	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	224156	12/5/2006	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	450023	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
TRIAL GUILTY	256473	10/31/2006	TRIAL GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	322663	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	406873	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	359004	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	359004	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	383291	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	383476	8/20/2010	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	261826	3/6/2007	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	341600	3/1/2010	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	478579	3/9/2015	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	478579	3/5/2015	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	131012	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	274245	9/11/2008	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	511553	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	511553	2/9/999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	259124	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	259124	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	259124	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
TRIAL GUILTY	259124	11/8/2006	TRIAL GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	259124	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	259124	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	455937	5/2/2013	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	237403	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	237403	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	237403	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	237403	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	237403	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	237403	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	237403	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	237403	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	176652	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	322876	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	372027	5/25/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	170257	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	561203	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	400754	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	400754	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	476439	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY



New Orleans Field Division	Lafayette Satellite Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	777011-15-0017
New Orleans Field Division	Lafayette Satellite Office		777011-09-0027
New Orleans Field Division	Little Rock Field Office		777025-03-0051
New Orleans Field Division	Little Rock Field Office		777025-06-0024
New Orleans Field Division	Little Rock Field Office		777025-12-0070
New Orleans Field Division	Little Rock Field Office		777025-12-0179
New Orleans Field Division	Little Rock Field Office		777025-11-0022
New Orleans Field Division	Little Rock Field Office		745702-98-0092
New Orleans Field Division	Little Rock Field Office		777025-13-0184
New Orleans Field Division	Little Rock Field Office		777025-13-0189
New Orleans Field Division	Little Rock Field Office		777025-05-0104
New Orleans Field Division	Little Rock Field Office		777025-05-0144
New Orleans Field Division	Little Rock Field Office		777025-11-0138
New Orleans Field Division	Little Rock Field Office		777025-11-0138
New Orleans Field Division	Little Rock Field Office		777025-02-0226
New Orleans Field Division	Little Rock Field Office		777025-02-0226
New Orleans Field Division	Little Rock Field Office		777025-01-0226
New Orleans Field Division	Little Rock Field Office		777025-10-0128
New Orleans Field Division	New Orleans I Field Office		777030-15-0003
New Orleans Field Division	New Orleans I Field Office		777030-17-0038
New Orleans Field Division	Oxford I Field Office		777065-16-0043
New Orleans Field Division	Oxford I Field Office		777021-02-0045
New Orleans Field Division	Oxford I Field Office		777021-01-0007
New Orleans Field Division	Oxford I Field Office		777021-01-0007
New Orleans Field Division	Shreveport Field Office		777050-14-0107
New Orleans Field Division	Shreveport Field Office		777050-16-0097
New Orleans Field Division	Shreveport Field Office		777050-11-0004
New York Field Division	Albany Field Office		765010-03-0009
New York Field Division	Albany Field Office		765010-03-0009
New York Field Division	Albany Field Office		765010-08-0023
New York Field Division	Albany Field Office		765010-12-0056
New York Field Division	Albany Field Office		765010-12-0056
New York Field Division	Albany Field Office		63110-93-1074D
New York Field Division	Buffalo I Field Office		762035-99-0016
New York Field Division	Long Island Field Office		765015-06-0037
New York Field Division	Long Island Field Office		765015-07-0018
New York Field Division	Long Island Field Office		765015-13-0010
New York Field Division	New York I Field Office		765035-10-0020
New York Field Division	New York II Field Office		765040-12-0027
New York Field Division	New York II Field Office		765040-05-0004
New York Field Division	New York III / Hudson Valley Field Office		765040-10-0020
New York Field Division	New York IV Field Office		765050-07-0036
New York Field Division	New York IV Field Office		765050-99-0020
New York Field Division	New York IV Field Office		765050-09-0020

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

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PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5066973/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	34453611/18/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1418633/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2390693/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	43161412/3/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4456819/27/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3921306/26/2014	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	543863/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	4700132/10/2015	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4714219/10/2013	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2176523/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
TRIAL NOT GUILTY	2234103/2/9999	TRIAL NOT GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4065325/25/2011	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4065323/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	1284233/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	1284233/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	950513/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	3831433/22/2011	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	49020812/2/2015	PLED GUILTY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5772903/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	5572653/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1153933/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	621863/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	621863/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4965898/27/2014	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5584227/21/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	3879233/31/2011	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1392653/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1392653/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
TRIAL GUILTY	30562311/17/2008	TRIAL GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4404137/2/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4404137/2/2012	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	511943/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	557143/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2584553/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	2812856/11/2007	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4623173/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	3799956/29/2010	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4448513/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2097143/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	38068110/24/2011	PLED GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	2835683/13/2007	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	19993/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
COMPLAINT FILED	3426705/7/2009	COMPLAINT FILED

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1	0	2009

New York Field Division	New York V Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	765055-07-0006
New York Field Division	Rochester Field Office		765080-06-0150
New York Field Division	Rochester Field Office		765080-12-0027
New York Field Division	Rochester Field Office		765080-12-0027
New York Field Division	Rochester Field Office		765080-12-0027
New York Field Division	Rochester Field Office		765080-14-0012
New York Field Division	Rochester Field Office		765080-14-0013
New York Field Division	Syracuse Field Office		765085-13-0019
New York Field Division	Syracuse Field Office		765085-17-0007
Newark Field Division	Newark I Field Office		769010-17-0013
Newark Field Division	Newark II Field Office		769015-15-0037
Newark Field Division	Newark II Field Office		769015-09-0036
Newark Field Division	Newark II Field Office		769015-09-0027
Newark Field Division	Newark II Field Office		769015-09-0027
Newark Field Division	Newark II Field Office		769015-09-0027
Newark Field Division	Trenton Field Office		766065-08-0044
Newark Field Division	Trenton Field Office		766065-08-0044
Newark Field Division	Trenton Field Office		769030-15-0005
Newark Field Division	Trenton Field Office		769030-15-0021
Philadelphia Field Division	Atlantic City Satellite Office		766011-99-0009
Philadelphia Field Division	Camden Field Office		766010-00-0053
Philadelphia Field Division	Harrisburg Field Office		766015-09-0008
Philadelphia Field Division	Harrisburg Field Office		766015-10-0028
Philadelphia Field Division	Harrisburg Field Office		766015-06-0090
Philadelphia Field Division	Harrisburg Field Office		766015-12-0033
Philadelphia Field Division	Harrisburg Field Office		766015-13-0028
Philadelphia Field Division	Harrisburg Field Office		766015-10-0049
Philadelphia Field Division	Harrisburg Field Office		766015-13-0042
Philadelphia Field Division	Harrisburg Field Office		766015-10-0062
Philadelphia Field Division	Harrisburg Field Office		766015-09-0085
Philadelphia Field Division	Harrisburg Field Office		766015-16-0027
Philadelphia Field Division	Harrisburg Field Office		766015-17-0009
Philadelphia Field Division	Harrisburg Field Office		766015-07-0066
Philadelphia Field Division	Philadelphia II Field Office		766035-13-0038
Philadelphia Field Division	Philadelphia II Field Office		766070-15-0004
Philadelphia Field Division	Philadelphia V (Intelligence) Field Office		766070-08-0049
Philadelphia Field Division	Philadelphia VI Field Office		766075-01-0077
Philadelphia Field Division	Philadelphia VII Field Office		766095-09-0041
Philadelphia Field Division	Philadelphia VII Field Office		766095-13-0022
Philadelphia Field Division	Philadelphia VII Field Office		766095-13-0022
Philadelphia Field Division	Philadelphia VII Field Office		766095-08-0068
Philadelphia Field Division	Philadelphia VII Field Office		766095-09-0025
Philadelphia Field Division	Philadelphia VII Field Office		766095-09-0025
Philadelphia Field Division	Philadelphia VII Field Office		766095-09-0025
Philadelphia Field Division	Philadelphia VII Field Office		766095-09-0025



(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Project Gun Grabber-York County DTF (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Project Gun Grabber-York County DTF (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)



PLED GUILTY	271451	10/16/2006	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	267438	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	444648	7/10/2013	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	444648	7/1/2013	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	444648	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	476738	5/1/2014	PLED GUILTY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	477881	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	453181	3/9/2016	PLED GUILTY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	568729	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
COMPLAINT FILED	573624	6/28/2017	COMPLAINT FILED
PLED GUILTY	523108	3/29/2016	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	345830	5/12/2009	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	341551	9/3/2009	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	341551	9/3/2009	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	341551	9/3/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	326533	2/4/2009	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	326533	2/4/2009	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	499727	1/4/2016	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	510976	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1643	2/9/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	156563	2/9/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	328310	1/27/2009	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	368982	5/31/2011	PLED GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	266859	3/2/9999	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	428404	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	456302	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	378921	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	466401	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	384530	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	348238	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	540291	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	568668	4/4/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	292471	6/14/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	461236	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	520027	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	319870	6/8/2008	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	87341	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	342936	6/15/2010	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	461629	4/24/2014	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	461629	4/24/2014	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	325918	1/16/2009	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	334242	3/26/2009	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	334242	5/19/2010	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	334242	8/31/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	334242	9/1/2011	PLED GUILTY

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Philadelphia Field Division	Pittsburgh I Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	766050-09-0025
Philadelphia Field Division	Pittsburgh I Field Office		766050-02-0020
Philadelphia Field Division	Pittsburgh I Field Office		766050-02-0066
Philadelphia Field Division	Pittsburgh I Field Office		766050-06-0116
Philadelphia Field Division	Pittsburgh I Field Office		766050-07-0114
Philadelphia Field Division	Pittsburgh II Field Office		766055-11-0076
Philadelphia Field Division	Reading Field Office		766080-04-0007
Philadelphia Field Division	Reading Field Office		766080-14-0003
Philadelphia Field Division	Reading Field Office		766080-14-0003
Philadelphia Field Division	Reading Field Office		766016-99-0007
Philadelphia Field Division	Reading Field Office		766016-99-0007
Philadelphia Field Division	Reading Field Office		766080-06-0014
Philadelphia Field Division	Reading Field Office		766080-06-0014
Philadelphia Field Division	Reading Field Office		766080-07-0009
Philadelphia Field Division	Reading Field Office		766080-10-0010
Philadelphia Field Division	Reading Field Office		766080-06-0035
Philadelphia Field Division	Reading Field Office		766080-06-0035
Philadelphia Field Division	Reading Field Office		766080-06-0035
Philadelphia Field Division	Reading Field Office		766080-06-0035
Philadelphia Field Division	Trenton Field Office		766065-02-0004
Phoenix Field Division	Las Cruces Field Office		781036-06-0005
Phoenix Field Division	Albuquerque I Field Office		785010-11-0132
Phoenix Field Division	Albuquerque I Field Office		785010-11-0132
Phoenix Field Division	Albuquerque I Field Office		785010-07-0248
Phoenix Field Division	Albuquerque I Field Office		785010-10-0095
Phoenix Field Division	Colorado Springs Field Office		745809-97-0007
Phoenix Field Division	Colorado Springs Field Office		33399-95-0025Y
Phoenix Field Division	Colorado Springs Field Office		785020-00-0027
Phoenix Field Division	Colorado Springs Field Office		785020-00-0027
Phoenix Field Division	Colorado Springs Field Office		33390-96-0006Z
Phoenix Field Division	Colorado Springs Field Office		33390-96-0006Z
Phoenix Field Division	Colorado Springs Field Office		33390-96-0006Z
Phoenix Field Division	Denver I Field Office		33391-96-0025F
Phoenix Field Division	Denver I Field Office		745807-98-0008
Phoenix Field Division	Denver I Field Office		33391-96-0017A
Phoenix Field Division	Denver I Field Office		33391-95-0036J
Phoenix Field Division	Denver I Field Office		33391-95-0040U
Phoenix Field Division	Denver I Field Office		33391-95-0040U
Phoenix Field Division	Denver I Field Office		33391-96-0005Z
Phoenix Field Division	Denver II Field Office		21021-95-0024H
Phoenix Field Division	Denver II Field Office		21021-95-0024H
Phoenix Field Division	Denver II Field Office		21021-95-0024H
Phoenix Field Division	Flagstaff Satellite Office		785081-12-0017
Phoenix Field Division	Flagstaff Satellite Office		785081-12-0032
Phoenix Field Division	Flagstaff Satellite Office		785081-15-0031



(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[illegible]



DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	340263	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	111352	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	130834	3/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
PLED GUILTY	264222	4/5/2007	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	299005	2/21/2008	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	415849	4/11/2012	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	173345	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	473416	11/17/2014	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	473416	10/2/2014	PLED GUILTY
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	3183	2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	3183	2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
PLED GUILTY	245079	10/30/2008	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	245079	10/30/2008	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	271324	1/30/2008	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	359815	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	263791	12/5/2006	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	263791	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	263791	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	263791	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	105106	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	237431	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	416054	12/14/2011	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	416054	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	299213	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	381744	2/6/2012	PLED GUILTY
Unspecified	54734	3/2/9999	Unspecified
Unspecified	49882	3/2/9999	Unspecified
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	12813	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	12813	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
Unspecified	49793	3/2/9999	Unspecified
Unspecified	49793	3/2/9999	Unspecified
Unspecified	49793	3/2/9999	Unspecified
Unspecified	49856	3/2/9999	Unspecified
Unspecified	54702	3/2/9999	Unspecified
Unspecified	49850	3/2/9999	Unspecified
Unspecified	49837	3/2/9999	Unspecified
Unspecified	49840	3/2/9999	Unspecified
Unspecified	49840	3/2/9999	Unspecified
Unspecified	49841	3/2/9999	Unspecified
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	49554	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	49554	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	49554	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	426564	1/10/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	439558	7/30/2013	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	516039	12/16/2015	PLED GUILTY



Phoenix Field Division	Las Cruces Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	785120-11-0013
Phoenix Field Division	Las Cruces Field Office		785120-15-0050
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix I Field Office		93420-95-0040P
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix I Field Office		93420-95-0048F
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix I Field Office		785040-16-0023
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix I Field Office		785045-08-0054
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix I Field Office		93420-95-0022F
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix I Field Office		93420-95-0045J
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix I Field Office		93420-96-0015Y
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix I Field Office		93420-96-0015Y
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix I Field Office		93420-96-0015Y
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix I Field Office		93420-96-0015Y
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix I Field Office		93420-96-0015Y
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix I Field Office		93420-96-0015Y
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix II Field Office		745804-97-0014
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix II Field Office		93430-95-0056P
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix II Field Office		93400-95-0011X
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix II Field Office		785045-99-0063
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix II Field Office		93430-95-0019Y
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix II Field Office		785045-99-0071
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix II Field Office		93430-94-0033M
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix II Field Office		93430-94-0033M
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix II Field Office		93430-94-0033M
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix II Field Office		93430-95-0005Z
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix II Field Office		93430-95-0005Z
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix VII Field Office		785045-07-0169
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix VII Field Office		785045-09-0036
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix VII Field Office		785045-07-0183
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix VII Field Office		785045-07-0183
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix VII Field Office		785045-07-0183
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix VII Field Office		785045-10-0040
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix VII Field Office		785045-10-0040
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix VII Field Office		785045-10-0040
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix VII Field Office		785045-10-0040
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix VII Field Office		785045-10-0040
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix VII Field Office		785045-10-0040
Phoenix Field Division	Salt Lake City Field Office		785060-99-0040
Phoenix Field Division	Salt Lake City Field Office		93245-95-0008W
Phoenix Field Division	Salt Lake City Field Office		745812-97-0055
Phoenix Field Division	Salt Lake City Field Office		93245-93-4106M
Phoenix Field Division	Salt Lake City Field Office		93245-95-0044N
Phoenix Field Division	Salt Lake City Field Office		93245-95-0083C







PLED GUILTY	4014573/25/2011	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	5128705/1/2015	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	591403/2/9999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	591473/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5403721/15/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PRETRIAL DIVERSION	3200946/30/2008	PRETRIAL DIVERSION
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	591223/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	591443/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
Unspecified	591733/2/9999	Unspecified
Unspecified	591733/2/9999	Unspecified
Unspecified	591733/2/9999	Unspecified
Unspecified	591733/2/9999	Unspecified
Unspecified	591733/2/9999	Unspecified
Unspecified	591733/2/9999	Unspecified
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	545383/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	592683/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	587883/2/9999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	37893/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	592333/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	55343/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	592063/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	592063/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	592063/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	592193/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	592193/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2915725/26/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	3363631/7/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	2946287/30/2010	PLED GUILTY
TRIAL GUILTY	2946287/30/2010	TRIAL GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	2946287/30/2010	PLED GUILTY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3691583/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3691583/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3691583/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3691583/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3691583/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3691583/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3691583/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	59293/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
Unspecified	576623/2/9999	Unspecified
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	547803/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
Unspecified	576133/2/9999	Unspecified
Unspecified	576823/2/9999	Unspecified
Unspecified	576983/2/9999	Unspecified



Phoenix Field Division	Tucson I Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	785065-14-0032
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson I Field Office		785065-14-0032
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson I Field Office		785065-13-0048
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson I Field Office		785065-02-0015
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson I Field Office		785065-02-0032
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson I Field Office		93460-96-0008E
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson I Field Office		785065-06-0045
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson I Field Office		785065-09-0049
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson II Field Office		785085-11-0033
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson II Field Office		785085-06-0119
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson IV Field Office		785130-11-0017
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson IV Field Office		785130-11-0017
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson IV Field Office		785130-11-0018
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson IV Field Office		785130-11-0021
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson IV Field Office		785065-10-0068
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson IV Field Office		785130-16-0029
San Francisco Field Division	Bakersfield Satellite Office		745902-98-0007
San Francisco Field Division	Fresno I Field Office		786011-04-0018
San Francisco Field Division	Fresno I Field Office		786010-14-0024
San Francisco Field Division	Fresno I Field Office		786010-13-0034
San Francisco Field Division	Fresno I Field Office		786010-09-0009
San Francisco Field Division	Fresno I Field Office		786010-08-0003
San Francisco Field Division	Fresno I Field Office		93215-95-0021A
San Francisco Field Division	Fresno I Field Office		786010-12-0027
San Francisco Field Division	Las Vegas I Field Office		745903-98-0066
San Francisco Field Division	Las Vegas I Field Office		786020-03-0125
San Francisco Field Division	Las Vegas I Field Office		786020-00-0111
San Francisco Field Division	Las Vegas I Field Office		786020-07-0106
San Francisco Field Division	Las Vegas I Field Office		786020-07-0106
San Francisco Field Division	Las Vegas I Field Office		786085-10-0037
San Francisco Field Division	Las Vegas II Field Office		786020-07-0013
San Francisco Field Division	Las Vegas II Field Office		786085-08-0035
San Francisco Field Division	Las Vegas II Field Office		786085-10-0026
San Francisco Field Division	Las Vegas II Field Office		786085-11-0012
San Francisco Field Division	Las Vegas II Field Office		786085-11-0021
San Francisco Field Division	Oakland Field Office		786025-16-0008
San Francisco Field Division	Oakland Field Office		786025-16-0008
San Francisco Field Division	Oakland Field Office		786025-16-0008
San Francisco Field Division	Oakland Field Office		786025-16-0008
San Francisco Field Division	Oakland Field Office		786025-17-0031
San Francisco Field Division	Oakland Field Office		93251-96-0106D
San Francisco Field Division	Oakland Field Office		786025-05-0036
San Francisco Field Division	Oakland Field Office		786025-00-0022
San Francisco Field Division	Oakland Field Office		786025-10-0049
San Francisco Field Division	Oakland Field Office		786025-11-0003







PLED GUILTY	488247	7/23/2014	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	488247	7/23/2014	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	466593	12/13/2013	PLED GUILTY
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	111574	3/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	115979	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	59591	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	261481	3/1/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	341854	8/3/2010	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	415448	11/1/2011	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
TRIAL GUILTY	268451	11/16/2006	TRIAL GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	398445	3/28/2011	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PRETRIAL DIVERSION	398445	3/28/2011	PRETRIAL DIVERSION
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	399123	3/2/9999	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	404663	4/6/2011	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
TRIAL GUILTY	381204	8/4/2010	TRIAL GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	542870	10/5/2016	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	54863	3/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	176753	5/30/2007	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	482592	4/8/2014	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	462146	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	331300	11/25/2008	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	300363	2/8/2008	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	57491	3/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	431073	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	54912	3/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	156089	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	31994	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	298713	7/24/2008	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	298713	12/16/2008	PLED GUILTY
TRIAL GUILTY	378955	11/3/2010	TRIAL GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	274334	3/31/2008	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	326656	3/5/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	370640	12/23/2010	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	395848	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	399708	6/23/2011	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	536381	8/24/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	536381	3/2/9999	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	536381	8/24/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	536381	8/24/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	590378	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	57779	3/2/9999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES
PLED GUILTY	229598	1/22/2007	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	11439	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	385201	2/25/2012	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	387840	11/14/2012	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT

1	0	2014
1	0	2014
1	0	2014
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1	0	9999
1	0	9999
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1	0	2010
1	0	2012
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1	0	2011
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1	1	2016
1	0	9999
1	1	2016
1	0	2016
1	0	9999
1	0	9999
1	1	2007
1	0	9999
1	0	2012
1	1	2013

San Francisco Field Division	Oakland Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	86025-14-0037
San Francisco Field Division	Oakland Field Office		86025-14-0037
San Francisco Field Division	Oakland Field Office		86025-15-0010
San Francisco Field Division	Oakland Field Office		86025-15-0052
San Francisco Field Division	Reno Field Office		86030-04-0003
San Francisco Field Division	Reno Field Office		93230-95-0010K
San Francisco Field Division	Reno Field Office		93230-95-0010K
San Francisco Field Division	Reno Field Office		86030-02-0081
San Francisco Field Division	Sacramento I Field Office		86035-11-0019
San Francisco Field Division	Sacramento I Field Office		86035-13-0056
San Francisco Field Division	Sacramento I Field Office		86035-16-0045
San Francisco Field Division	Sacramento I Field Office		86035-17-0039
San Francisco Field Division	Sacramento I Field Office		86035-14-0020
San Francisco Field Division	Sacramento I Field Office		86035-16-0014
San Francisco Field Division	Sacramento I Field Office		86035-16-0040
San Francisco Field Division	Sacramento I Field Office		86037-07-0005
San Francisco Field Division	Sacramento I Field Office		86037-07-0005
San Francisco Field Division	Sacramento I Field Office		86035-17-0029
San Francisco Field Division	Sacramento I Field Office		86035-13-0030
San Francisco Field Division	Sacramento I Field Office		86035-13-0030
San Francisco Field Division	Sacramento I Field Office		86035-13-0030
San Francisco Field Division	Sacramento I Field Office		86037-06-0008
San Francisco Field Division	Sacramento I Field Office		86035-01-0030
San Francisco Field Division	Sacramento I Field Office		86035-03-0011
San Francisco Field Division	Sacramento I Field Office		86035-99-0075
San Francisco Field Division	Sacramento I Field Office		86035-99-0075
San Francisco Field Division	Sacramento I Field Office		93240-95-0061D
San Francisco Field Division	Sacramento I Field Office		93240-96-0012K
San Francisco Field Division	San Francisco Field Office		45909-98-0008
San Francisco Field Division	San Francisco Field Office		86050-05-0096
San Francisco Field Division	San Jose I Field Office		93260-96-0005K
San Francisco Field Division	San Jose I Field Office		93260-96-0005K
San Francisco Field Division	San Jose I Field Office		86065-10-0033
San Francisco Field Division	San Jose I Field Office		86065-11-0020
San Francisco Field Division	San Jose I Field Office		86065-10-0028
San Francisco Field Division	San Jose I Field Office		86065-10-0028
San Francisco Field Division	Stockton Field Office		86095-09-0016
San Francisco Field Division	Stockton Field Office		86095-09-0016
San Francisco Field Division	Stockton Field Office		86095-09-0020
San Francisco Field Division	Stockton Field Office		86095-09-0020
San Francisco Field Division	Stockton Field Office		86095-10-0016
San Francisco Field Division	Stockton Field Office		86095-11-0034
Seattle Field Division	Anchorage Field Office		87010-10-0073
Seattle Field Division	Anchorage Field Office		87010-10-0073
Seattle Field Division	Anchorage Field Office		87010-06-0079



(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

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(06) OPERATION TARNISHED EAGLE

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

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DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	492429	6/24/2015	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	492429	1/28/2015	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	505407	3/4/2015	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	521658	7/1/2015	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	169652	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	575533	2/9999	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	575533	2/9999	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	128402	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	397333	4/19/2011	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	469776	10/28/2013	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	559263	12/2/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	582748	10/26/2015	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	483285	5/4/2014	PLED GUILTY
TRIAL GUILTY	539776	11/3/2016	TRIAL GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	556655	11/3/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	279749	9/18/2009	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	279749	9/18/2009	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	577856	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	459833	10/9/2013	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	459833	10/9/2013	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	459833	6/20/2014	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	252555	1/23/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	849483	2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	137808	3/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	49263	2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	49263	2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	575843	2/9999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	575933	2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	550303	2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	233643	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	577963	2/9999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	577963	2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
TRIAL GUILTY	379840	9/16/2010	TRIAL GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	406888	9/2/2011	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	375373	12/15/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	375373	12/15/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	339053	2/23/2010	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	339053	9/2/2010	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	344602	7/13/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	344602	10/29/2010	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	367943	3/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	412356	8/30/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	383957	4/26/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	383957	4/26/2011	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	256397	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY



Seattle Field Division	Anchorage Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	787010-10-0011
Seattle Field Division	Anchorage Field Office		787010-10-0011
Seattle Field Division	Anchorage Field Office		787010-14-0033
Seattle Field Division	Anchorage Field Office		787010-09-0048
Seattle Field Division	Anchorage Field Office		787010-09-0048
Seattle Field Division	Anchorage Field Office		787010-14-0050
Seattle Field Division	Anchorage Field Office		787010-14-0050
Seattle Field Division	Anchorage Field Office		787010-15-0020
Seattle Field Division	Anchorage Field Office		787010-09-0015
Seattle Field Division	Boise Field Office		787015-11-0056
Seattle Field Division	Boise Field Office		787015-05-0110
Seattle Field Division	Boise Field Office		787015-10-0049
Seattle Field Division	Boise Field Office		787015-12-0084
Seattle Field Division	Boise Field Office		787015-05-0116
Seattle Field Division	Boise Field Office		787015-07-0126
Seattle Field Division	Boise Field Office		787015-07-0126
Seattle Field Division	Boise Field Office		787015-06-0186
Seattle Field Division	Boise Field Office		787015-08-0071
Seattle Field Division	Fairbanks Satellite Office		787011-12-0030
Seattle Field Division	Fairbanks Satellite Office		787011-11-0010
Seattle Field Division	Fairbanks Satellite Office		787011-11-0012
Seattle Field Division	Fairbanks Satellite Office		787011-11-0012
Seattle Field Division	Guam Field Office		746012-97-0010
Seattle Field Division	Guam Field Office		93391-95-0016W
Seattle Field Division	Guam Field Office		93391-95-00248
Seattle Field Division	Guam Field Office		93391-95-0029W
Seattle Field Division	Guam Field Office		93391-95-0031H
Seattle Field Division	Guam Field Office		787020-06-0007
Seattle Field Division	Guam Field Office		787020-03-0013
Seattle Field Division	Guam Field Office		746012-97-0019
Seattle Field Division	Guam Field Office		746012-97-0019
Seattle Field Division	Guam Field Office		93391-95-0013Z
Seattle Field Division	Guam Field Office		93391-95-0013Z
Seattle Field Division	Honolulu Field Office		787025-12-0011
Seattle Field Division	Honolulu Field Office		787026-06-0024
Seattle Field Division	Honolulu Field Office		787026-06-0024
Seattle Field Division	Honolulu Field Office		93350-96-0047S
Seattle Field Division	Honolulu Field Office		787025-06-0028
Seattle Field Division	Honolulu Field Office		787025-10-0005
Seattle Field Division	Honolulu Field Office		787025-10-0005
Seattle Field Division	Honolulu Field Office		787025-00-0020
Seattle Field Division	Portland Field Office		787035-15-0015
Seattle Field Division	Portland Field Office		93360-94-00698
Seattle Field Division	Portland Field Office		93360-95-0036U
Seattle Field Division	Portland Field Office		93360-96-0037S



(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[illegible]



TRIAL GUILTY	364302	11/22/2010	TRIAL GUILTY
TRIAL NOT GUILTY	364302	11/22/2010	TRIAL NOT GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	482663	8/21/2014	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3394103	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3394103	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4883693	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	488369	12/3/2014	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	5080813	2/9/999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3354913	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3969833	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2263143	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3702293	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4408123	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2273233	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2962473	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2962473	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2649793	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3142723	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	4455529	15/2013	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3998103	2/9/999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	3727423	2/9/999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
TRIAL GUILTY	3727425	1/2011	TRIAL GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	556023	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	587443	2/9/999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	587523	2/9/999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	587563	2/9/999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	587583	2/9/999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2527553	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	166216	12/14/2006	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	556093	2/9/999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	556093	2/9/999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
TRIAL GUILTY	587413	2/9/999	TRIAL GUILTY
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	587413	2/9/999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
PLED GUILTY	425053	7/25/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	266887	11/19/2008	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	266887	11/19/2008	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	581913	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2512293	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3602483	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3602483	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	141193	2/9/999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	5080034	1/2015	PLED GUILTY
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	582233	2/9/999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	582353	2/9/999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	582543	2/9/999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES

1	0	2011
1	1	2011
1	1	2014
1	0	9999
1	0	9999
1	0	9999
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1	0	9999
1	0	9999
1	0	9999
1	1	2015
1	0	9999
1	0	9999
1	0	9999

Seattle Field Division	Portland Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	746007-98-0069
Seattle Field Division	Portland Field Office		787035-11-0066
Seattle Field Division	Portland Field Office		93360-94-0066E
Seattle Field Division	Portland Field Office		746007-98-0146
Seattle Field Division	Portland Field Office		746007-98-0146
Seattle Field Division	Portland Field Office		93365-94-0055X
Seattle Field Division	Portland Field Office		787035-12-0018
Seattle Field Division	Portland Field Office		787035-01-0120
Seattle Field Division	Portland Field Office		787035-04-0139
Seattle Field Division	Portland Field Office		787035-12-0119
Seattle Field Division	Portland Field Office		93360-94-0005L
Seattle Field Division	Portland Field Office		93360-94-0063H
Seattle Field Division	Portland Field Office		93360-96-0047V
Seattle Field Division	Seattle I Field Office		93371-95-0060M
Seattle Field Division	Seattle I Field Office		93371-95-0060M
Seattle Field Division	Seattle I Field Office		93371-95-0060M
Seattle Field Division	Seattle I Field Office		787045-05-0014
Seattle Field Division	Seattle I Field Office		787045-16-0015
Seattle Field Division	Seattle I Field Office		787045-08-0090
Seattle Field Division	Seattle I Field Office		787045-05-0061
Seattle Field Division	Seattle I Field Office		787045-07-0009
Seattle Field Division	Seattle III Field Office		787080-15-0029
Seattle Field Division	Seattle V Field Office		787045-12-0020
Seattle Field Division	Spokane I Field Office		787060-03-0024
Seattle Field Division	Spokane I Field Office		787060-03-0015
Seattle Field Division	Spokane I Field Office		787060-03-0015
Seattle Field Division	Tacoma Satellite Office		787081-06-0050
Seattle Field Division	Tacoma Satellite Office		787081-06-0050
Seattle Field Division	Tacoma Satellite Office		787081-09-0008
Seattle Field Division	Yakima Field Office		787075-01-0078
Seattle Field Division	Yakima Field Office		787075-17-0035
Seattle Field Division	Yakima Field Office		746011-98-0029
St. Paul Field Division	Bismarck Satellite Office		787016-15-0045
St. Paul Field Division	Bismarck Satellite Office		787016-17-0049
St. Paul Field Division	Fargo Field Office		787015-05-0050
St. Paul Field Division	Fargo Field Office		787015-06-0004
St. Paul Field Division	Fargo Field Office		787015-06-0004
St. Paul Field Division	Fargo Field Office		787015-06-0102
St. Paul Field Division	Fargo Field Office		787015-06-0129
St. Paul Field Division	Fargo Field Office		787015-06-0129
St. Paul Field Division	Helena Field Office		93340-96-0076Z
St. Paul Field Division	Helena Field Office		93340-94-0023N
St. Paul Field Division	Helena Field Office		93340-94-0029G
St. Paul Field Division	Helena Field Office		93340-94-0031U
St. Paul Field Division	Helena Field Office		93340-95-0073D



Operation Cerberus (PSN) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[illegible]

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)



PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	553393/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	4054959/14/2011	PLED GUILTY
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	582223/2/9999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	554093/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	554093/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	583113/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	4220451/16/2015	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	958643/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2020583/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	4431919/29/2012	PLED GUILTY
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	581953/2/9999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	582213/2/9999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES
GUILTY OTHER CHARGES	582553/2/9999	GUILTY OTHER CHARGES
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	584893/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	584893/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	584893/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2105853/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	53720812/6/2015	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	3246073/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	2102213/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	2745472/27/2007	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	5194661/6/2016	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	4289233/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	1386368/14/2008	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1371183/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1371183/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2685513/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2685513/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	3378773/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1004873/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5893163/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	555863/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
PLED GUILTY	5202211/18/2015	PLED GUILTY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5926173/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2143713/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	23651311/11/2006	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2365133/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	24390710/4/2006	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	26932912/5/2007	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	26932912/5/2007	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	580993/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	579823/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	579853/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	579873/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	580503/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY

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1	0	2011
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1	0	9999
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St. Paul Field Division	Helena Field Office	UNKNOWN	93340-95-0073D
St. Paul Field Division	Helena Field Office	UNKNOWN	93340-96-0025J
St. Paul Field Division	Helena Field Office	UNKNOWN	93340-96-0025J
St. Paul Field Division	Helena Field Office	UNKNOWN	93340-96-0038J
St. Paul Field Division	Helena Field Office	UNKNOWN	93340-96-0058R
St. Paul Field Division	Helena Field Office	UNKNOWN	93340-96-0063Z
St. Paul Field Division	Milwaukee I Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	778020-10-0093
St. Paul Field Division	Milwaukee I Field Office		778020-06-0107
St. Paul Field Division	Milwaukee I Field Office		778020-07-0014
St. Paul Field Division	Milwaukee I Field Office		778020-09-0056
St. Paul Field Division	Milwaukee III Field Office		778020-07-0127
St. Paul Field Division	Sioux Falls Field Office		778050-16-0128
St. Paul Field Division	Sioux Falls Field Office		778050-17-0019
St. Paul Field Division	St. Paul I Field Office		778030-09-0058
St. Paul Field Division	St. Paul I Field Office		778030-10-0020
St. Paul Field Division	St. Paul I Field Office		745513-97-0099
St. Paul Field Division	St. Paul I Field Office		33470-95-0017V
St. Paul Field Division	St. Paul I Field Office		33470-95-0017V
St. Paul Field Division	St. Paul I Field Office		33470-95-0017V
St. Paul Field Division	St. Paul I Field Office		33470-95-0017V
St. Paul Field Division	St. Paul I Field Office		778030-09-0057
St. Paul Field Division	St. Paul I Field Office		778030-09-0057
St. Paul Field Division	St. Paul I Field Office		778030-09-0057
St. Paul Field Division	St. Paul I Field Office		778030-16-0038
St. Paul Field Division	St. Paul I Field Office		778065-15-0053
St. Paul Field Division	St. Paul I Field Office		33470-96-0065M
St. Paul Field Division	St. Paul III (Intelligence) Field Office		778045-07-0005
St. Paul Field Division	St. Paul IV Field Office		778030-12-0074
St. Paul Field Division	St. Paul IV Field Office		778030-15-0065
St. Paul Field Division	St. Paul IV Field Office		778065-14-0005
St. Paul Field Division	St. Paul IV Field Office		778030-12-0009
Tampa Field Division	Fort Myers Field Office		767031-02-0008
Tampa Field Division	Gainesville Satellite Office		767061-13-0028
Tampa Field Division	Gainesville Satellite Office		767026-05-0009
Tampa Field Division	Jacksonville I Field Office		767010-06-0015
Tampa Field Division	Jacksonville I Field Office		767010-11-0048
Tampa Field Division	Jacksonville I Field Office		767010-11-0048
Tampa Field Division	Jacksonville I Field Office		767010-14-0033
Tampa Field Division	Jacksonville I Field Office		767010-15-0039
Tampa Field Division	Jacksonville I Field Office		767010-15-0039
Tampa Field Division	Jacksonville I Field Office		767010-15-0039
Tampa Field Division	Jacksonville I Field Office		767010-15-0039
Tampa Field Division	Jacksonville I Field Office		767010-17-0033
Tampa Field Division	Jacksonville I Field Office		767010-14-0003
Tampa Field Division	Jacksonville I Field Office		741801-97-0090







PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	580503/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	580713/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	580713/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	580763/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	580893/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	580913/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	3754195/12/2010	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
TRIAL GUILTY	26298011/20/2006	TRIAL GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2715671/28/2011	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	3350385/15/2009	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2896112/11/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5641863/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5737773/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	34999810/20/2009	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3604283/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	542053/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	499473/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	499473/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	499473/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	499473/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
COMPLAINT FILED	3492596/8/2010	COMPLAINT FILED
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	3492596/7/2010	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	3492593/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	5496249/23/2016	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	5195639/16/2015	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	500023/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2831138/6/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	4419253/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	52846312/9/2015	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	4748444/21/2014	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4212123/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1050323/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	4662717/12/2013	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2121733/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2398313/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	4086178/17/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4086178/17/2011	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4866283/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	5170686/3/2015	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	5170687/29/2015	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	5170686/3/2015	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	5170687/6/2016	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5858527/27/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	4731552/12/2014	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	524913/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY

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1	0	9999
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1	1	2011
1	1	2011
1	0	9999
1	0	2015
1	0	2015
1	0	2015
1	0	2016
1	0	2017
1	0	2014
1	0	9999

Tampa Field Division	Jacksonville I Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	767010-02-0013
Tampa Field Division	Jacksonville I Field Office		767010-00-0014
Tampa Field Division	Jacksonville II Field Office		767060-16-0014
Tampa Field Division	Jacksonville II Field Office		767060-16-0014
Tampa Field Division	Jacksonville II Field Office		767060-12-0016
Tampa Field Division	Orlando I Field Office		767015-13-0046
Tampa Field Division	Orlando I Field Office		767015-01-0056
Tampa Field Division	Orlando I Field Office		767015-11-0071
Tampa Field Division	Orlando I Field Office		13240-96-0028R
Tampa Field Division	Orlando I Field Office		767015-09-0065
Tampa Field Division	Orlando I Field Office		767015-05-0018
Tampa Field Division	Orlando I Field Office		767015-12-0013
Tampa Field Division	Orlando I Field Office		767015-12-0013
Tampa Field Division	Orlando I Field Office		767015-04-0081
Tampa Field Division	Orlando I Field Office		767015-06-0046
Tampa Field Division	Orlando I Field Office		767015-05-0058
Tampa Field Division	Orlando I Field Office		767015-03-0073
Tampa Field Division	Orlando I Field Office		767015-05-0034
Tampa Field Division	Orlando III Field Office		767015-10-0113
Tampa Field Division	Orlando III Field Office		767015-12-0075
Tampa Field Division	Orlando III Field Office		767015-11-0017
Tampa Field Division	Orlando III Field Office		767015-13-0039
Tampa Field Division	Orlando III Field Office		767015-13-0064
Tampa Field Division	Orlando III Field Office		767015-14-0006
Tampa Field Division	Panama City Satellite Office		767021-10-0012
Tampa Field Division	Panama City Satellite Office		767021-10-0012
Tampa Field Division	Pensacola Field Office		767020-07-0032
Tampa Field Division	Pensacola Field Office		767020-08-0056
Tampa Field Division	Pensacola Field Office		767020-12-0047
Tampa Field Division	Pensacola Field Office		767020-12-0047
Tampa Field Division	Pensacola Field Office		767020-16-0087
Tampa Field Division	Pensacola Field Office		767020-15-0030
Tampa Field Division	Pensacola Field Office		767020-13-0055
Tampa Field Division	Pensacola Field Office		741808-98-0014
Tampa Field Division	Pensacola Field Office		767020-10-0020
Tampa Field Division	Tallahassee Field Office		767025-07-0033
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767030-13-0041
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767030-13-0041
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767030-07-0037
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767030-11-0071
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767030-08-0028
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767045-08-0081
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767045-09-0062
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767030-03-0006
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767030-03-0022







PLED GUILTY	1058093/20/2020	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	76693/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5574593/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	55745911/28/2016	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4279174/2/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4581472/25/2014	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	950813/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	4018074/6/2011	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	490753/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
TRIAL GUILTY	3435135/14/2009	TRIAL GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2107283/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4207373/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
	4207378/19/2011	PLED NOLO
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1968193/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2554973/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2230593/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1610733/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2158963/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	3874092/9/2011	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	4327073/1/2013	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	3919442/4/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4551183/1/2013	PLED GUILTY
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4634713/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4737739/4/2014	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	3634035/28/2010	PLED GUILTY
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	3634033/2/9999	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
PLED GUILTY	2881856/11/2007	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3236843/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	4265086/27/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4265089/14/2012	PLED GUILTY
TRIAL GUILTY	55962011/3/2016	TRIAL GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	5076989/15/2015	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	45821510/23/2013	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	525533/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
TRIAL GUILTY	3627333/25/2010	TRIAL GUILTY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	2943363/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	4581563/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	4581563/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
TRIAL GUILTY	2838311/27/2007	TRIAL GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	4048314/13/2011	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	3088714/8/2008	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	3209747/9/2012	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	3516048/12/2009	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1366403/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	14275411/11/2008	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT

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1	1	2012
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1	0	9999
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1	0	2008
1	0	2011
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1	1	2012
1	0	2009
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1	1	2009

Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	767030-07-0080
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767030-07-0080
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767030-08-0006
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767030-08-0023
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767030-08-0023
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767030-08-0023
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767030-08-0023
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767030-09-0070
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767030-12-0052
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767030-10-0119
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767030-10-0119
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767030-11-0030
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767030-12-0017
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767030-14-0024
Tampa Field Division	Tampa III Field Office		767045-06-0069
Tampa Field Division	Tampa III Field Office		767045-17-0012
Tampa Field Division	Tampa III Field Office		767040-12-0011
Tampa Field Division	Tampa III Field Office		767045-13-0071
Tampa Field Division	Tampa III Field Office		767045-09-0078
Tampa Field Division	Tampa III Field Office		767045-09-0078
Tampa Field Division	Tampa IV (Intelligence) Field Office		767030-10-0100
Washington Field Division	Winchester Satellite Office		768021-07-0021
Washington Field Division	Bristol Field Office		768010-07-0052
Washington Field Division	Falls Church II Field Office		768020-09-0032
Washington Field Division	Falls Church II Field Office		768020-09-0011
Washington Field Division	Falls Church II Field Office		768020-09-0011
Washington Field Division	Falls Church II Field Office		768020-07-0013
Washington Field Division	Falls Church II Field Office		768020-10-0019
Washington Field Division	Falls Church II Field Office		768020-08-0026
Washington Field Division	Falls Church II Field Office		768020-08-0026
Washington Field Division	Harrisonburg Satellite Office		768046-06-0028
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-09-0022
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-11-0008
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-17-0028
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-07-0024
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-07-0024
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-07-0024
Washington Field Division	Norfolk Field Office		768025-03-0069
Washington Field Division	Norfolk Field Office		768025-12-0020
Washington Field Division	Norfolk Field Office		768025-10-0085
Washington Field Division	Norfolk Field Office		768025-11-0113
Washington Field Division	Norfolk Field Office		768025-11-0124
Washington Field Division	Norfolk Field Office		768025-11-0124
Washington Field Division	Norfolk Field Office		768025-13-0090
Washington Field Division	Norfolk Field Office		768025-08-0081



(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[illegible]



PLED GUILTY	299347	7/22/2008	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	299347	7/26/2008	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	301852	4/29/2008	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	307953	9/15/2010	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	307953	10/12/2010	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	307953	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
PLED GUILTY	307953	7/16/2010	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	343157	8/13/2009	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	437434	11/13/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	385256	9/28/2010	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	385256	9/28/2010	PLED GUILTY
	397322	4/19/2011	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	424418	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
	481843	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	264108	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
	567754	11/30/2016	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	433425	3/30/2012	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	458505	3/22/2013	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	354190	11/3/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	354190	12/11/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	381227	4/5/2011	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	284082	12/20/2007	PLED GUILTY
PLED NOLO	297666	6/24/2008	PLED NOLO
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	342175	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	333796	5/14/2009	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	333796	5/26/2009	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	276741	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	370466	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	314801	5/8/2008	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	314801	5/8/2008	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	267853	6/5/2007	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	350861	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	391611	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	589004	3/2/9999	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	286009	5/21/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	286009	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	286009	5/21/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	151531	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PLED GUILTY	424073	1/20/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	382344	2/23/2012	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	410666	7/23/2012	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	415637	10/28/2011	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	415637	10/28/2011	PLED GUILTY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	470552	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	319022	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY

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1	0	9999

Washington Field Division	Richmond I Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	768030-00-0040
Washington Field Division	Richmond I Field Office		768030-06-0048
Washington Field Division	Richmond I Field Office		768030-99-0155
Washington Field Division	Roanoke Field Office		768045-12-0027
Washington Field Division	Roanoke Field Office		768045-10-0056
Washington Field Division	Roanoke Field Office		768045-05-0062
Washington Field Division	Roanoke Field Office		768045-07-0081
Washington Field Division	Washington I Field Office		768050-08-0037
Washington Field Division	Washington I Field Office		768050-10-0020
Washington Field Division	Washington II Field Office		768055-16-0035
Washington Field Division	Winchester Satellite Office		768021-14-0019
Washington Field Division	Winchester Satellite Office		768021-14-0019
	Statute is equal to / is in		
	18 USC 832(a)		
and	Fiscal Year is greater		
	than or equal to 2007		

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

18 USC 922(o)	Possess/transfer machinegun unlawfully
18 USC 922(o)	Possess/transfer machinegun unlawfully
18 USC 922(o)	Possess/transfer machinegun unlawfully
18 USC 922(o)	Possess/transfer machinegun unlawfully
18 USC 922(o)	Possess/transfer machinegun unlawfully
18 USC 922(o)	Possess/transfer machinegun unlawfully
18 USC 922(o)	Possess/transfer machinegun unlawfully
18 USC 922(o)	Possess/transfer machinegun unlawfully
18 USC 922(o)	Possess/transfer machinegun unlawfully
18 USC 922(o)	Possess/transfer machinegun unlawfully
18 USC 922(o)	Possess/transfer machinegun unlawfully
18 USC 922(o)	Possess/transfer machinegun unlawfully
18 USC 922(o)	Possess/transfer machinegun unlawfully
18 USC 922(o)	Possess/transfer machinegun unlawfully




DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	95043/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	2683517/31/2007	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION	19623/2/9999	DECLINED IN FAVOR OF OTHER PROSECUTION
PLED GUILTY	4314879/26/2012	PLED GUILTY
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3872683/12/2011	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	22313512/11/2006	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	2971494/29/2008	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	3190862/14/2008	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3745478/17/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT
PLED GUILTY	5471342/25/2016	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	49417811/13/2014	PLED GUILTY
PLED GUILTY	49417811/13/2014	PLED GUILTY

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1	1	2012
1	1	2011
1	0	2007
2	0	2008
1	1	2008
1	0	2010
1	0	2016
1	0	2015
1	1	2015

5861(b) Source Data			
Field Division Name	Field Office Name	Case Agent Username	Case Number
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta IV Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	771025-12-0027
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta IV Field Office		771025-10-0006
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta VII Field Office		760545-15-0046
Atlanta Field Division	Macon Field Office		760535-13-0026
Atlanta Field Division	Macon Field Office		760535-13-0026
Baltimore Field Division	Baltimore II Field Office		761015-07-0097
Baltimore Field Division	Baltimore II Field Office		761015-07-0116
Baltimore Field Division	Baltimore VI Field Office		761055-13-0015
Baltimore Field Division	Baltimore VI Field Office		761015-09-0108
Baltimore Field Division	Baltimore VI Field Office		761055-13-0007
Baltimore Field Division	Baltimore VI Field Office		761055-13-0014
Baltimore Field Division	Wilmington Field Office		761035-02-0055
Baltimore Field Division	Wilmington Field Office		761035-15-0105
Baltimore Field Division	Wilmington Field Office		761035-11-0045
Boston Field Division	Burlington Field Office		762050-10-0019
Boston Field Division	Burlington Field Office		762050-12-0016
Boston Field Division	New Haven Field Office		762060-05-0073
Boston Field Division	New Haven Field Office		762060-07-0020
Boston Field Division	New Haven Field Office		762060-07-0030
Boston Field Division	Portland Field Office		762065-12-0017
Boston Field Division	Portland Field Office		762065-12-0017
Boston Field Division	Portland Field Office		762065-10-0005
Boston Field Division	Springfield Field Office		762045-14-0054
Boston Field Division	Worcester Field Office		762080-09-0030
Charlotte Field Division	Asheville Satellite Office		763056-12-0023
Charlotte Field Division	Charleston Field Office		763010-05-0152
Charlotte Field Division	Charleston Field Office		763010-05-0172
Charlotte Field Division	Charleston Field Office		763010-15-0018

Case Title	Lastname	Firstname	Statute	Charge Description
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
			26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter



Judicial Status	Case Id	Arrest Date	Judi Status Desc	Cnt Charges	Arrested Dfdt
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	434473	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	358067	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	516605	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
TRIAL GUILTY	458107	12/1/2016	TRIAL GUILTY	1	1
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	458107	3/2/9999	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	290851	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PLED GUILTY	293077	7/10/2007	PLED GUILTY	1	1
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	451849	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	345083	9/9/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	1
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	450963	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	451847	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	111019	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	526492	8/24/2015	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	408122	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	359336	5/9/2013	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	1
PLED GUILTY	427187	1/20/2012	PLED GUILTY	1	1
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	232969	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	281416	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	284513	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	426174	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	426174	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	356913	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	491173	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	337910	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	429444	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	230973	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	236000	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	507602	2/22/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	1	0

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Charlotte Field Division	Charlotte II Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	763020-05-0070
Charlotte Field Division	Charlotte II Field Office		763020-05-0070
Charlotte Field Division	Charlotte II Field Office		763020-07-0010
Charlotte Field Division	Columbia Field Office		763020-06-0090
Charlotte Field Division	Greensboro I Field Office		763045-09-0144
Charlotte Field Division	Greensboro I Field Office		763045-09-0144
Charlotte Field Division	Greensboro I Field Office		763045-10-0006
Charlotte Field Division	Greensboro I Field Office		763045-10-0163
Charlotte Field Division	Greensboro I Field Office		763045-08-0044
Charlotte Field Division	Greensboro I Field Office		763045-10-0168
Charlotte Field Division	Greensboro I Field Office		763045-13-0044
Charlotte Field Division	Greensboro I Field Office		763045-13-0151
Charlotte Field Division	Greensboro I Field Office		763045-15-0026
Charlotte Field Division	Greenville Field Office		763055-04-0151
Charlotte Field Division	Greenville Field Office		763055-05-0102
Charlotte Field Division	Greenville Field Office		763055-06-0171
Charlotte Field Division	Greenville Field Office		763055-08-0169
Charlotte Field Division	Greenville Field Office		763055-08-0096
Charlotte Field Division	Raleigh Field Office		763060-05-0118
Charlotte Field Division	Raleigh Field Office		763060-05-0118
Charlotte Field Division	Raleigh Field Office		763060-05-0118
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-13-0037
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-13-0037
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-13-0060
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-13-0060
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-13-0095
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-13-0100
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-08-0094
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-08-0094
Chicago Field Division	Chicago II Field Office		772015-07-0028

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Operation Buckeye	JENKINS	Maxwell	26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
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PLED GUILTY	215933	3/9/2007	PLED GUILTY	1	0
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	215933	3/9/2007	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	273375	3/9/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	256737	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	343917	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	343917	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	356611	7/6/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	1
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	377090	10/27/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	1
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	307206	7/2/2008	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	1
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	377381	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	453702	6/5/2013	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	469819	11/14/2013	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	503942	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	202477	10/30/2006	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1	0
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	222663	12/26/2006	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	267025	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	321623	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	313277	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	232101	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	232101	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	232101	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3	0
PLED GUILTY	453789	12/10/2013	PLED GUILTY	1	1
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	453789	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	461855	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	461855	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	468069	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	468768	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	322837	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	322837	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PLED GUILTY	284369	10/9/2008	PLED GUILTY	1	1

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Chicago Field Division	Chicago IV Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	772025-06-0013
Chicago Field Division	Chicago IV Field Office		772025-06-0013
Chicago Field Division	Chicago IV Field Office		772025-06-0013
Chicago Field Division	Chicago IV Field Office		772025-06-0013
Chicago Field Division	Downers Grove I Field Office		772035-15-0024
Chicago Field Division	Merrillville Field Office		773055-10-0051
Chicago Field Division	Merrillville Field Office		773055-12-0141
Chicago Field Division	Merrillville Field Office		773055-13-0034
Chicago Field Division	Merrillville Field Office		773055-13-0034
Chicago Field Division	Merrillville Field Office		773055-09-0062
Chicago Field Division	Merrillville Field Office		773055-09-0062
Chicago Field Division	Merrillville Field Office		773055-14-0018
Chicago Field Division	Rockford Field Office		772036-14-0016
Columbus Field Division	Cleveland I Field Office		773020-07-0004
Columbus Field Division	Cleveland I Field Office		773020-07-0004
Columbus Field Division	Cleveland I Field Office		773020-08-0004
Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office		773040-11-0085
Columbus Field Division	Dayton Satellite Office		773011-14-0018
Columbus Field Division	Evansville Satellite Office		773086-15-0009
Columbus Field Division	Evansville Satellite Office		773086-17-0024
Columbus Field Division	Toledo Field Office		773060-09-0049
Columbus Field Division	Toledo Field Office		773060-09-0049
Columbus Field Division	Youngstown Field Office		773065-11-0029
Dallas Field Division	Dallas III Field Office		781015-12-0024
Dallas Field Division	Dallas III Field Office		781015-05-0161
Dallas Field Division	Dallas VII Field Office		781120-14-0008
Dallas Field Division	Dallas VII Field Office		781120-14-0029
Dallas Field Division	El Paso Field Office		781035-14-0020
Dallas Field Division	El Paso Field Office		781035-17-0050
Dallas Field Division	El Paso Field Office		781035-17-0067

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

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PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2569993/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2569993/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2569993/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2569993/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5166143/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3671143/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4438843/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4546423/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4546423/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3414643/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3414643/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	4754183/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	4783747/30/2014	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	1	0
PLED GUILTY	2705129/12/2008	PLED GUILTY	1	1
PLED GUILTY	2705129/12/2008	PLED GUILTY	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	29984112/28/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	1
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4149953/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
TRIAL NOT GUILTY	4849685/9/2014	TRIAL NOT GUILTY	1	0
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5069371/28/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	1	0
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5813836/30/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	2	1
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	35021612/9/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	1
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	35021612/9/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	1
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4012363/21/2011	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	1
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4234323/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2331013/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	4756253/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4879363/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4812513/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5843363/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5915113/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0

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Dallas Field Division	El Paso Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	781035-17-0067
Dallas Field Division	El Paso Field Office		781035-17-0067
Dallas Field Division	El Paso Field Office		781035-17-0067
Dallas Field Division	Fort Worth Field Office		781040-15-0115
Dallas Field Division	Tulsa Field Office		781065-11-0128
Dallas Field Division	Tyler Field Office		781070-06-0021
Dallas Field Division	Tyler Field Office		781070-10-0068
Dallas Field Division	Tyler Field Office		781070-07-0068
Dallas Field Division	Tyler Field Office		781070-12-0074
Denver Field Division	Colorado Springs Field Office		788025-13-0010
Denver Field Division	Denver II Field Office		788015-11-0011
Denver Field Division	Grand Junction I Satellite Office		788011-13-0017
Denver Field Division	Missoula Satellite Office		788052-10-0015
Denver Field Division	Missoula Satellite Office		778056-05-0015
Denver Field Division	Missoula Satellite Office		778056-05-0037
Denver Field Division	Salt Lake City Field Office		788035-10-0196
Denver Field Division	Salt Lake City Field Office		785060-07-0202
Detroit Field Division	Detroit IV Field Office		774025-05-0056
Detroit Field Division	Flint Field Office		774040-15-0038
Detroit Field Division	Flint Field Office		774040-12-0194
Detroit Field Division	Grand Rapids I Field Office		774045-15-0008
Detroit Field Division	Grand Rapids I Field Office		774045-16-0031
Detroit Field Division	Grand Rapids I Field Office		774045-14-0030
Detroit Field Division	Grand Rapids I Field Office		774045-14-0030
Detroit Field Division	Marquette Satellite Office		774046-11-0012
Houston Field Division	Austin Field Office		782010-06-0084
Houston Field Division	Austin Field Office		782010-07-0016
Houston Field Division	Beaumont Field Office		782015-11-0049
Houston Field Division	Beaumont Field Office		782015-11-0049
Houston Field Division	Brownsville Field Office		782120-12-0036





ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	591511	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	591511	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	591511	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	526759	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
PLED GUILTY	417093	1/3/2012	PLED GUILTY	1	1
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	239534	3/2/9999	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	379682	7/26/2010	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	288784	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
PLED GUILTY	443820	3/7/2013	PLED GUILTY	1	1
PLED GUILTY	454414	8/5/2013	PLED GUILTY	1	1
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	395380	6/8/2011	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	1
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	467578	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	373513	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	215508	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	229931	7/17/2007	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	2	1
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	386430	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PLED GUILTY	292478	12/14/2007	PLED GUILTY	1	1
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	220763	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	511714	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	441588	11/6/2012	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	1
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	500280	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	543748	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	483672	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	483672	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	415772	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	256708	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	272796	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	405879	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	405879	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	442431	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0



Houston Field Division	Houston II Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	782030-11-0059
Houston Field Division	Houston IV (Intelligence) Field Office		782095-14-0008
Houston Field Division	Houston V Field Office		782045-11-0016
Houston Field Division	McAllen Field Office		782055-08-0056
Houston Field Division	McAllen Field Office		782055-09-0070
Houston Field Division	McAllen Field Office		782055-09-0070
Houston Field Division	McAllen Field Office		782055-06-0056
Houston Field Division	McAllen Field Office		782055-13-0006
Houston Field Division	McAllen Field Office		782055-13-0006
Houston Field Division	McAllen Field Office		782055-13-0006
Houston Field Division	McAllen Field Office		782055-13-0006
Houston Field Division	San Antonio I Field Office		782060-13-0101
Houston Field Division	San Antonio III Field Office		782090-14-0020
Houston Field Division	San Antonio III Field Office		782090-14-0027
Kansas City Field Division	Cape Girardeau Field Office		779065-08-0053
Kansas City Field Division	Cape Girardeau Field Office		779065-16-0014
Kansas City Field Division	Cape Girardeau Field Office		779065-16-0022
Kansas City Field Division	Des Moines Field Office		779010-12-0139
Kansas City Field Division	Des Moines Field Office		779010-13-0020
Kansas City Field Division	Jefferson City Satellite Office (KCII)		779021-06-0011
Kansas City Field Division	Kansas City I Field Office		779015-13-0103
Kansas City Field Division	Kansas City I Field Office		779015-13-0111
Kansas City Field Division	Kansas City I Field Office		779015-15-0028
Kansas City Field Division	Omaha Field Office		779035-09-0068
Kansas City Field Division	Omaha Field Office		779035-11-0011
Kansas City Field Division	Omaha Field Office		779035-11-0067
Kansas City Field Division	St. Louis II Field Office		779050-08-0190
Kansas City Field Division	St. Louis II Field Office		779050-11-0197
Kansas City Field Division	St. Louis II Field Office		779050-11-0212
Los Angeles Field Division	Glendale I Field Office		784010-10-0035

## Operation Street Sweeper

**(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)**

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DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	418236	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	477995	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	410107	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	317513	5/29/2008	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1	1
PLED GUILTY	346327	6/29/2009	PLED GUILTY	1	0
PLED GUILTY	346327	7/22/2009	PLED GUILTY	1	1
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	266618	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	449670	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	449670	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	449670	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	449670	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PLED GUILTY	468249	7/9/2013	PLED GUILTY	1	1
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	480718	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	485220	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	311915	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PLED GUILTY	536377	8/31/2016	PLED GUILTY	1	1
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	538034	3/29/2017	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	1	0
PLED GUILTY	441608	9/12/2012	PLED GUILTY	1	1
PLED GUILTY	449927	1/8/2013	PLED GUILTY	1	1
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	239010	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	459432	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	460545	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PLED GUILTY	504687	12/4/2014	PLED GUILTY	1	1
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	336142	2/26/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
PLED GUILTY	393708	12/22/2010	PLED GUILTY	1	1
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	417544	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PLED GUILTY	320956	1/26/2009	PLED GUILTY	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	409586	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	412110	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	374201	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0

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Los Angeles Field Division	Glendale V Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	784065-08-0055
Los Angeles Field Division	Glendale V Field Office		784065-08-0055
Los Angeles Field Division	Glendale V Field Office		784065-10-0005
Los Angeles Field Division	Glendale V Field Office		784065-10-0005
Los Angeles Field Division	Glendale V Field Office		784065-16-0028
Los Angeles Field Division	Long Beach Field Office		784075-08-0026
Los Angeles Field Division	Long Beach Field Office		784075-13-0023
Los Angeles Field Division	Long Beach Field Office		784075-13-0023
Los Angeles Field Division	Long Beach Field Office		784075-07-0024
Los Angeles Field Division	Long Beach Field Office		784075-07-0024
Los Angeles Field Division	Long Beach Field Office		784075-07-0024
Los Angeles Field Division	Long Beach Field Office		784075-08-0029
Los Angeles Field Division	Los Angeles I Field Office		784015-05-0038
Los Angeles Field Division	Riverside Field Office		784035-07-0008
Los Angeles Field Division	Riverside Field Office		784035-11-0041
Los Angeles Field Division	Riverside Field Office		784035-09-0037
Los Angeles Field Division	San Diego I Field Office		784040-07-0054
Los Angeles Field Division	San Diego I Field Office		784040-07-0067
Los Angeles Field Division	San Diego I Field Office		784040-08-0128
Los Angeles Field Division	San Diego I Field Office		784040-09-0021
Los Angeles Field Division	San Diego I Field Office		784040-08-0080
Los Angeles Field Division	San Diego II Field Office		784045-01-0022
Los Angeles Field Division	Santa Ana I Field Office		784055-05-0089
Louisville Field Division	Ashland Field Office		775010-11-0025
Louisville Field Division	Ashland Satellite Office		775010-15-0008
Louisville Field Division	Ashland Satellite Office		775010-15-0008
Louisville Field Division	Charleston Field Office		775020-06-0072
Louisville Field Division	London Satellite Office		775066-17-0015
Louisville Field Division	Louisville Group IV Field Office		775070-11-0052
Miami Field Division	Fort Lauderdale Field Office		764025-11-0012

violation of chapter



DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	326099	7/18/2011	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	1
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	326099	7/18/2011	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	1	0
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	365545	5/29/2015	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	1	1
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	365545	5/28/2015	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	1	1
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	560366	11/2/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	1	1
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	309678	12/5/2008	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	466754	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	466754	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	284114	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	284114	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	284114	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	312564	9/18/2008	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	216851	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	272409	9/27/2007	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	407932	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PLED GUILTY	349817	7/5/2009	PLED GUILTY	1	1
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	285191	3/21/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	289272	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	324946	8/14/2008	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	332519	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	314795	4/6/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	878713	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	228446	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PLED GUILTY	405424	5/24/2012	PLED GUILTY	1	0
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	505384	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	505384	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	269032	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	580301	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	416086	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	396400	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0

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Miami Field Division	Fort Lauderdale Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	764025-11-0012
Miami Field Division	Fort Lauderdale Field Office		764010-13-0004
Miami Field Division	Fort Lauderdale Field Office		764025-10-0053
Miami Field Division	West Palm Beach Field Office		764055-10-0034
Nashville Field Division	Chattanooga Field Office		776025-09-0028
Nashville Field Division	Chattanooga Field Office		776025-16-0059
Nashville Field Division	Greeneville Satellite Office		776031-09-0027
Nashville Field Division	Jackson Satellite Office		776036-14-0011
Nashville Field Division	Memphis Field Office		776035-07-0057
Nashville Field Division	Memphis Field Office		776035-08-0061
Nashville Field Division	Memphis Field Office		776035-10-0027
Nashville Field Division	Memphis Field Office		776035-07-0169
Nashville Field Division	Memphis Field Office		776035-08-0200
Nashville Field Division	Memphis Field Office		776035-09-0129
Nashville Field Division	Memphis III Field Office		776080-15-0032
Nashville Field Division	Nashville V Field Office		776075-09-0008
Nashville Field Division	Nashville V Field Office		776075-17-0028
New Orleans Field Division	Baton Rouge Field Office		777010-15-0069
New Orleans Field Division	Jackson Field Office		777020-15-0061
New Orleans Field Division	Little Rock Field Office		777025-12-0087
New York Field Division	Albany Field Office		765010-08-0026
New York Field Division	New York III / Hudson Valley Field Office		765045-14-0009
New York Field Division	Rochester Field Office		765080-11-0081
New York Field Division	Syracuse Field Office		765085-13-0060
New York Field Division	Syracuse Field Office		765085-13-0060
Newark Field Division	Trenton Field Office		766065-07-0020
Philadelphia Field Division	Harrisburg Field Office		766015-07-0031
Philadelphia Field Division	Harrisburg Field Office		766015-10-0049
Philadelphia Field Division	Philadelphia I Field Office		766030-11-0007
Philadelphia Field Division	Philadelphia II Field Office		766070-16-0021

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PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	396400	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	447063	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	382953	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PLED GUILTY	370603	9/2/2010	PLED GUILTY	1	1
PLED GUILTY	335372	5/20/2009	PLED GUILTY	2	1
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	547431	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	341072	6/16/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	477730	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	277396	12/21/2006	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	305286	2/28/2008	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	373176	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	292469	2/27/2008	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	321216	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PLED GUILTY	336650	1/14/2009	PLED GUILTY	1	1
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	521357	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PLED GUILTY	343326	4/13/2009	PLED GUILTY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	577568	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PLED GUILTY	521856	1/20/2016	PLED GUILTY	1	1
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	520818	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	436403	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	306130	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	477540	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
PLED GUILTY	419376	11/23/2012	PLED GUILTY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	470230	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	470230	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	286498	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	284068	6/20/2007	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	378921	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	391227	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	561172	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0

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Philadelphia Field Division	Philadelphia VII Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	766095-09-0069
Philadelphia Field Division	Reading Field Office		766080-10-0003
Philadelphia Field Division	Reading Field Office		766080-14-0010
Phoenix Field Division	Flagstaff Satellite Office		785081-17-0056
Phoenix Field Division	Flagstaff Satellite Office		785081-17-0037
Phoenix Field Division	Flagstaff Satellite Office		785081-17-0037
Phoenix Field Division	Phoenix II Field Office		785045-12-0038
Phoenix Field Division	Roswell Satellite Office		785120-15-0033
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson I Field Office		785065-13-0005
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson I Field Office		785065-14-0032
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson I Field Office		785065-14-0032
San Francisco Field Division	Las Vegas I Field Office		786085-11-0048
San Francisco Field Division	Las Vegas II Field Office		786085-09-0031
San Francisco Field Division	Oakland Field Office		786025-14-0037
San Francisco Field Division	San Jose I Field Office		786065-17-0003
San Francisco Field Division	Stockton Field Office		786095-09-0017
Seattle Field Division	Anchorage Field Office		787010-13-0025
Seattle Field Division	Anchorage Field Office		787010-07-0045
Seattle Field Division	Boise Field Office		787015-06-0162
Seattle Field Division	Boise Field Office		787015-06-0162
Seattle Field Division	Boise Field Office		787015-14-0043
Seattle Field Division	Boise Field Office		787015-14-0058
Seattle Field Division	Boise Field Office		787015-15-0036
Seattle Field Division	Boise Field Office		787015-15-0036
Seattle Field Division	Portland Field Office		787035-16-0065
Seattle Field Division	Spokane I Field Office		787060-06-0123
Seattle Field Division	Yakima Field Office		787075-07-0037
St. Paul Field Division	Fargo Field Office		778015-14-0088
St. Paul Field Division	Fargo Field Office		778015-11-0070
St. Paul Field Division	Fargo Field Office		778015-17-0049

Operation Sunrise	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
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PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	351039	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PLED GUILTY	357040	1/5/2010	PLED GUILTY	1	1
PLED GUILTY	479715	4/4/2016	PLED GUILTY	1	1
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	596865	3/2/9999	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	1	0
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	583808	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	583808	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	426998	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PLED GUILTY	508237	9/1/2015	PLED GUILTY	1	1
PLED GUILTY	447125	10/30/2012	PLED GUILTY	1	1
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	488247	7/23/2014	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	488247	7/23/2014	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	417651	9/13/2013	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	2	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	350477	9/16/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	492429	6/24/2015	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	1
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	565879	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	340399	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	452734	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	298798	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	260539	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	260539	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	486481	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	491782	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	508165	12/30/2014	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	1	1
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	508165	12/30/2014	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1	0
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	554156	12/16/2016	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	1	1
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	268599	12/15/2006	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1	1
PLED GUILTY	279703	11/1/2006	PLED GUILTY	1	1
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	492055	2/11/2015	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	1
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	409428	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	594284	3/2/9999	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0

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St. Paul Field Division	Madison Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	778070-16-0025
St. Paul Field Division	Sioux Falls Field Office		778050-16-0128
Tampa Field Division	Jacksonville I Field Office		767010-10-0066
Tampa Field Division	Orlando I Field Office		767015-11-0071
Tampa Field Division	Pensacola Field Office		767020-13-0026
Tampa Field Division	Tallahassee Field Office		767025-13-0083
Tampa Field Division	Tallahassee Field Office		767025-11-0039
Washington Field Division	Bristol Field Office		768010-08-0042
Washington Field Division	Bristol Field Office		768010-10-0052
Washington Field Division	Falls Church II Field Office		768020-05-0065
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-08-0006
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-09-0012
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-09-0012
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-09-0012
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-09-0012
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-09-0021
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-11-0012
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-11-0012
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-11-0029
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-10-0010
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-11-0008
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-11-0008
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-12-0015
Washington Field Division	Norfolk Field Office		768025-07-0077
Washington Field Division	Norfolk Field Office		768025-10-0085
Washington Field Division	Norfolk Field Office		768025-11-0005
Washington Field Division	Norfolk Field Office		768025-11-0113
Washington Field Division	Norfolk Field Office		768025-11-0124
Washington Field Division	Norfolk Field Office		768025-11-0124
Washington Field Division	Norfolk Field Office		768025-13-0090

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DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	543043	1/24/2016	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1	1
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	564186	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	384319	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	401807	4/6/2011	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	452285	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PLED GUILTY	460330	6/5/2013	PLED GUILTY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	394744	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PLED GUILTY	320594	9/30/2008	PLED GUILTY	1	0
PLED GUILTY	386147	4/26/2011	PLED GUILTY	1	1
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	232095	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	303069	9/13/2010	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1	1
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	342136	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	342136	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	342136	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	342136	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	348494	11/4/2009	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	396421	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	396421	8/8/2013	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	417006	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	365010	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	391611	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	391611	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	429831	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	288422	8/13/2007	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	1
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	382344	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	390179	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	410666	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	415637	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	415637	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	470552	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0

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Washington Field Division	Norfolk Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	768025-16-0052
Washington Field Division	Norfolk Field Office		768025-16-0056
Washington Field Division	Norfolk Field Office		768025-06-0128
Washington Field Division	Richmond I Field Office		768030-10-0035
Washington Field Division	Richmond I Field Office		768030-10-0042
Washington Field Division	Roanoke Field Office		768045-16-0054
Washington Field Division	Washington I Field Office		768050-14-0025
Washington Field Division	Washington I Field Office		768050-14-0030
Washington Field Division	Washington II Field Office		768055-13-0011

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)		26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
		26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
		26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
		26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
		26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
		26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
		26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
Operation Austrian Oak	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)		26 USC 5861(b)	Receive/possess NFA firearm transferred in violation of chapter



PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	548294	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	550795	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	264207	3/2/9999	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	374733	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	382846	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PLED GUILTY	552491	3/10/2017	PLED GUILTY	1	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	486746	3/31/2014	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	1
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	490413	3/2/9999	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0
PLED GUILTY	453481	2/14/2013	PLED GUILTY	1	1

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2013

## Firearms Import Violations Source Data

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Field Division Name	Field Office Name	Case Agent Username	Case Number
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta III Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	771020-10-0031
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta VII Field Office		771010-10-0049
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta VII Field Office		771045-08-0023
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta VII Field Office		771045-04-0005
Atlanta Field Division	Atlanta VII Field Office		771045-04-0005
Atlanta Field Division	Augusta Satellite Office		771041-06-0061
Atlanta Field Division	Columbus Satellite Office		771036-11-0052
Atlanta Field Division	Columbus Satellite Office		771036-11-0052
Atlanta Field Division	Savannah Field Office		771040-09-0102
Atlanta Field Division	Savannah Field Office		771040-05-0084
Baltimore Field Division	Hyattsville I Field Office		761030-06-0054
Baltimore Field Division	Hyattsville II Field Office		761010-08-0040
Baltimore Field Division	Hyattsville II Field Office		761010-08-0040
Baltimore Field Division	Wilmington Field Office		761035-05-0078
Baltimore Field Division	Wilmington Field Office		761035-05-0078
Boston Field Division	Bangor Satellite Office		762067-11-0023
Boston Field Division	Bridgewater Field Office		762025-00-0036
Boston Field Division	Manchester I Field Office		762095-11-0061
Boston Field Division	Springfield Field Office		762045-15-0012
Charlotte Field Division	Greensboro I Field Office		763045-05-0185
Charlotte Field Division	Greenville Field Office		763055-16-0077
Charlotte Field Division	Wilmington, NC Field Office		763070-10-0059
Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office		773040-15-0091
Columbus Field Division	Columbus Field Office		773040-15-0091
Dallas Field Division	El Paso Field Office		781035-16-0042
Dallas Field Division	El Paso III Field Office		781115-11-0026
Denver Field Division	Denver I Field Office		788010-10-0089
Denver Field Division	Missoula Satellite Office		788052-12-0019
Houston Field Division	Austin Field Office		782010-04-0064
Houston Field Division	Houston I Field Office		782025-11-0096
Houston Field Division	Houston I Field Office		745405-98-0054
Houston Field Division	Houston I Field Office		745405-98-0054
Houston Field Division	Houston I Field Office		745405-98-0054
Houston Field Division	Houston I Field Office		745405-98-0054
Houston Field Division	Houston I Field Office		745405-98-0054
Houston Field Division	Houston I Field Office		745405-98-0054
Houston Field Division	Houston I Field Office		745405-98-0054
Houston Field Division	Houston IX Field Office		782095-10-0025
Houston Field Division	Laredo Field Office		782080-10-0037
Houston Field Division	McAllen III Field Office		782115-17-0006

Case Title	Lastname	Firstname	Statute
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)			18 USC 922(I)
			18 USC 545
			26 USC 5861(k)
			18 USC 922(I)
			18 USC 922(I)
			18 USC 922(I)
			18 USC 922(I)
			18 USC 922(I)
			26 USC 5861(k)
			18 USC 922(I)
			18 USC 922(I)
			18 USC 545
			18 USC 545
			18 USC 545
			18 USC 922(I)
			18 USC 922(I)
			18 USC 922(I)
			18 USC 545
			18 USC 922(I)
			26 USC 5861(k)
			26 USC 5861(k)
			26 USC 5861(k)
			18 USC 922(I)
			18 USC 922(I)
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			18 USC 922(I)
			18 USC 545
			18 USC 922(I)
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			18 USC 545
			18 USC 545
OPERATION 24 HOUR RUNNER	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	18 USC 545
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)			18 USC 922(I)
			18 USC 922(I)



Charge Description	Judicial Status	Case Id	Arrest Date
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3662853	2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	FILED GUILTY	371182	11/10/2011
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3059573	2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1701443	2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1701443	2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2600303	2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4155093	2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4155093	2/9999
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	3525473	2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2303413	2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	FILED GUILTY	2604143	13/2007
Smuggling goods into the United States	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	3132935	4/2009
Smuggling goods into the United States	FILED GUILTY	3132933	2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2276223	2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2276223	2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	4018483	2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	226683	2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4157687	23/2013
Unlawful importation of firearms	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	5035771	11/9/2015
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2330893	2/9999
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5492253	2/9999
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3753473	2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	COMPLAINT FILED	5240054	15/2016
Unlawful importation of firearms	INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	5240053	2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	FILED GUILTY	5567596	17/2016
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4122223	2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3835843	2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	4436593	28/2013
Smuggling goods into the United States	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1813953	2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4161893	2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	536713	2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	536713	2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	536713	2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	536713	2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	536713	2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	536713	2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	COMPLAINT FILED	3782927	9/2011
Unlawful importation of firearms	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	3687112	24/2010
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5705823	2/9999

Judi Status Desc	Cnt Charges	Arrested Dfdt	Arrest Fiscal Year
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PLED GUILTY	1	0	2012
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PLED GUILTY	1	1	2007
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0	2009
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	2	0	2013
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0	2016
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
COMPLAINT FILED	1	0	2016
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	1	0	9999
PLED GUILTY	1	1	2016
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1	1	2013
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PRETRIAL DIVERSION	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
COMPLAINT FILED	1	1	2011
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1	0	2010
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999

Houston Field Division	San Antonio III Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	782090-10-0035
Houston Field Division	San Antonio III Field Office		782090-10-0035
Houston Field Division	San Antonio III Field Office		782090-12-0045
Houston Field Division	Waco Satellite Office		782011-04-0044
Kansas City Field Division	Springfield Field Office		779040-11-0039
Kansas City Field Division	Wichita Field Office		779060-12-0011
Los Angeles Field Division	El Centro Field Office		784095-10-0013
Los Angeles Field Division	Long Beach Field Office		784075-08-0006
Los Angeles Field Division	Long Beach Field Office		784075-08-0006
Los Angeles Field Division	Long Beach Field Office		784075-08-0006
Los Angeles Field Division	San Diego I Field Office		784040-09-0015
Los Angeles Field Division	San Diego I Field Office		784040-08-0049
Los Angeles Field Division	San Diego I Field Office		784040-07-0113
Los Angeles Field Division	San Diego I Field Office		784040-07-0114
Los Angeles Field Division	San Diego I Field Office		784040-10-0066
Los Angeles Field Division	San Diego II Field Office		784045-04-0075
Los Angeles Field Division	San Diego II Field Office		784045-06-0088
Los Angeles Field Division	San Diego II Field Office		784045-12-0030
Los Angeles Field Division	San Diego II Field Office		784045-12-0022
Los Angeles Field Division	Santa Ana I Field Office		784055-06-0028
Los Angeles Field Division	Santa Ana I Field Office		784055-06-0031
Los Angeles Field Division	Santa Ana I Field Office		784055-06-0079
Los Angeles Field Division	Santa Ana I Field Office		784055-06-0079
Louisville Field Division	Ashland Field Office		775010-08-0092
Louisville Field Division	Bowling Green Field Office		775015-01-0119
Louisville Field Division	Charleston Field Office		775020-06-0063
Louisville Field Division	London Satellite Office		775066-15-0006
Miami Field Division	Fort Lauderdale Field Office		764010-16-0033
Miami Field Division	Fort Lauderdale Field Office		764010-16-0033
Miami Field Division	Ft. Pierce Field Office		764070-15-0008
Miami Field Division	Mayaguez Satellite Office		764046-05-0005
Miami Field Division	Mayaguez Satellite Office		764046-05-0005
Miami Field Division	Miami I Field Office		764020-13-0059
Miami Field Division	Miami I Field Office		764015-15-0045
Miami Field Division	Miami IV Field Office		764025-03-0060
Miami Field Division	St.Thomas Virgin Island Duty Station		764041-05-0008
Miami Field Division	St.Thomas Virgin Island Duty Station		764041-05-0008
Miami Field Division	St.Thomas Virgin Island Duty Station		764041-05-0008
Miami Field Division	St.Thomas Virgin Island Duty Station		764041-08-0012
Miami Field Division	West Palm Beach Field Office		764055-11-0055
Miami Field Division	West Palm Beach Field Office		764056-04-0017
Miami Field Division	West Palm Beach Field Office		764056-04-0017
Nashville Field Division	Chattanooga Field Office		776025-04-0051
Nashville Field Division	Jackson Satellite Office		776036-14-0011
Nashville Field Division	Memphis III Field Office		776080-12-0023

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

18 USC 545
18 USC 545
18 USC 545
18 USC 922(l)
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26 USC 5861(k)
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26 USC 5861(k)
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18 USC 922(l)
18 USC 545
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
18 USC 545
18 USC 922(l)
18 USC 922(l)
26 USC 5861(k)
18 USC 922(l)

Operation Take the Wheel

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)



Smuggling goods into the United States	PLED GUILTY	3765329/28/2010
Smuggling goods into the United States	PLED GUILTY	3765325/20/2010
Smuggling goods into the United States	PLED GUILTY	4355174/24/2012
Unlawful importation of firearms	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1994213/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3969763/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	42255012/27/2011
Unlawful importation of firearms	PLED GUILTY	3728134/6/2010
Smuggling goods into the United States	PLED NOT GUILTY	30083611/27/2007
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3008363/2/9999
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3008363/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3311063/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PLED GUILTY	3077942/6/2008
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2983679/3/2007
Unlawful importation of firearms	INDICTMENT INFORMATION FILED	2985613/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3739603/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2025363/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	INDICTMENT INFORMATION FILED	2690504/4/2007
Smuggling goods into the United States	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4266583/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	42474811/21/2011
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2536693/2/9999
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2546473/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2666693/2/9999
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2666693/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	INDICTMENT INFORMATION FILED	3258129/16/2009
Smuggling goods into the United States	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	994613/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	2638583/15/2007
Unlawful importation of firearms	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5111783/2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5564393/2/9999
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5564393/2/9999
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	PLED GUILTY	5026563/10/2015
Smuggling goods into the United States	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2089853/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2089853/2/9999
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	PLED GUILTY	4527407/16/2015
Unlawful importation of firearms	PLED GUILTY	5303429/27/2015
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1650993/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	INDICTMENT INFORMATION FILED	2169583/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2169583/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2169583/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	3134286/11/2008
Smuggling goods into the United States	INDICTMENT INFORMATION FILED	4148314/26/2012
Smuggling goods into the United States	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1857463/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1857463/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1906603/2/9999
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4777303/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PLED GUILTY	4261491/10/2012

PLED GUILTY	1	0	2010
PLED GUILTY	1	1	2010
PLED GUILTY	1	0	2012
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0	2012
PLED GUILTY	1	0	2010
TRIAL NOT GUILTY	1	0	2008
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PLED GUILTY	1	1	2008
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	1	2007
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	1	2007
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1	1	2012
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	1	1	2009
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1	0	2007
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PLED GUILTY	1	0	2015
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PLED GUILTY	1	1	2015
PLED GUILTY	1	1	2015
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1	0	2008
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	1	0	2012
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
ACTION PENDING BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PLED GUILTY	1	1	2012

Nashville Field Division	Memphis III Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	776035-07-0071
Nashville Field Division	Memphis III Field Office		776035-07-0071
Nashville Field Division	Memphis III Field Office		776035-07-0071
Nashville Field Division	Memphis III Field Office		776035-07-0071
Nashville Field Division	Mobile Field Office		776040-12-0138
Nashville Field Division	Mobile Field Office		776040-13-0041
Nashville Field Division	Nashville I Field Office		776050-15-0062
New Orleans Field Division	Gulfport Field Office		777015-11-0009
New Orleans Field Division	Lafayette Satellite Office		777011-11-0035
New Orleans Field Division	Little Rock Field Office		777025-11-0022
New Orleans Field Division	Little Rock Field Office		777025-11-0022
New Orleans Field Division	Little Rock Field Office		777025-11-0022
New Orleans Field Division	Shreveport Field Office		777050-15-0042
New Orleans Field Division	Shreveport Field Office		777050-17-0003
New York Field Division	Albany Field Office		765010-12-0050
New York Field Division	Buffalo I Field Office		765070-13-0015
New York Field Division	Buffalo I Field Office		765070-16-0034
New York Field Division	Buffalo I Field Office		765070-16-0041
New York Field Division	Buffalo I Field Office		765070-16-0059
New York Field Division	Long Island Field Office		765015-06-0017
New York Field Division	New York II Field Office		765040-05-0004
New York Field Division	New York II Field Office		765040-05-0004
New York Field Division	New York II Field Office		765040-05-0004
New York Field Division	New York II Field Office		765040-05-0004
New York Field Division	Rochester Field Office		765080-08-0048
New York Field Division	Rochester Field Office		765080-08-0048
New York Field Division	Rochester Field Office		765080-08-0048
Newark Field Division	Camden Field Office		769025-09-0040
Philadelphia Field Division	Philadelphia II Field Office		766035-13-0038
Philadelphia Field Division	Philadelphia II Field Office		766035-13-0038
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson I Field Office		785065-12-0043
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson I Field Office		785065-12-0044
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson I Field Office		785065-14-0032
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson I Field Office		785065-14-0032
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson I Field Office		785065-14-0032
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson I Field Office		785065-14-0032
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson I Field Office		785065-14-0032
Phoenix Field Division	Tucson I Field Office		785065-14-0032
San Francisco Field Division	Las Vegas I Field Office		786085-10-0037
San Francisco Field Division	San Francisco Field Office		786050-06-0043
San Francisco Field Division	San Francisco Field Office		786050-05-0096
Seattle Field Division	Eugene Field Office		787031-15-0009
Seattle Field Division	Guam Field Office		787020-16-0011
Seattle Field Division	Seattle I Field Office		787045-09-0027
Seattle Field Division	Spokane I Field Office		787060-12-0018

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

18 USC 922(l)  
18 USC 922(l)  
18 USC 922(l)  
18 USC 922(l)  
18 USC 922(l)  
18 USC 922(l)  
18 USC 922(l)  
18 USC 545  
18 USC 545  
18 USC 922(l)  
26 USC 5861(k)  
18 USC 922(l)  
18 USC 545

Operation Silent Tiger

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

18 USC 545  
18 USC 922(l)  
18 USC 922(l)  
18 USC 922(l)  
18 USC 922(l)  
18 USC 922(l)  
18 USC 922(l)  
18 USC 922(l)  
18 USC 922(l)  
26 USC 5861(k)  
18 USC 922(l)  
18 USC 545  
18 USC 545  
18 USC 545

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

26 USC 5861(k)  
18 USC 922(l)  
26 USC 5861(k)  
18 USC 545  
18 USC 545  
18 USC 545  
18 USC 922(l)  
18 USC 545  
26 USC 5861(k)  
18 USC 545  
26 USC 5861(k)

Operation Trident (CAT)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

26 USC 5861(k)  
26 USC 5861(k)  
18 USC 545  
18 USC 922(l)  
18 USC 922(l)  
18 USC 922(l)  
18 USC 545

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)



Unlawful importation of firearms	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	2797773/29/2007
Unlawful importation of firearms	PLEA GUILTY	2797774/21/2008
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2797773/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	2797773/29/2007
Unlawful importation of firearms	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4444403/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PLEA GUILTY	4559422/27/2013
Unlawful importation of firearms	TRIAL GUILTY	5211583/5/2016
Smuggling goods into the United States	PLEA GUILTY	39407011/18/2010
Smuggling goods into the United States	INDICTMENT INFORMATION FILED	4161443/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3921303/2/9999
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3921303/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3921303/2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4906793/2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	56666512/1/2016
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4374201/31/2013
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4496823/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5427653/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5462143/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5545713/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2459043/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2097143/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2097143/2/9999
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2097143/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2097143/2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	PLEA GUILTY	3102851/20/2011
Smuggling goods into the United States	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	3102851/12/2011
Smuggling goods into the United States	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	3102853/2/9999
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3469843/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4612363/2/9999
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4612363/2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4344813/2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4349863/2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	INDICTMENT INFORMATION FILED	4882473/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	INDICTMENT INFORMATION FILED	4882473/2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4882477/23/2014
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4882477/23/2014
Smuggling goods into the United States	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4882477/23/2014
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	4882477/23/2014
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	TRIAL GUILTY	37895511/3/2010
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2483973/2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2336433/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5037003/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	5388043/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PLEA GUILTY	34265610/1/2009
Smuggling goods into the United States	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4332943/2/9999

DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1	1	2007
PLED GUILTY	1	0	2008
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1	1	2007
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0	9999
PLED GUILTY	1	0	2013
TRIAL GUILTY	1	0	2016
PLED GUILTY	1	1	2011
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	9	0	9999
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0	9999
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0	9999
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0	2017
PLED GUILTY	1	1	2013
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PLED GUILTY	1	1	2011
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1	1	2011
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	3	0	9999
INDICTMENT/INFORMATION FILED	2	0	9999
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0	2014
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0	2014
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0	2014
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	1	2014
TRIAL GUILTY	1	1	2011
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PLED GUILTY	1	1	2010
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999

Seattle Field Division	Spokane I Field Office	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	787060-12-0018
Seattle Field Division	Tacoma Satellite Office		787081-03-0012
St. Paul Field Division	St. Paul IV Field Office		778065-09-0070
St. Paul Field Division	St. Paul IV Field Office		778065-09-0070
Tampa Field Division	Gainesville Satellite Office		767061-13-0030
Tampa Field Division	Orlando I Field Office		767015-08-0020
Tampa Field Division	Pensacola Field Office		767020-06-0007
Tampa Field Division	Tallahassee Field Office		767025-13-0083
Tampa Field Division	Tampa I Field Office		767030-08-0014
Washington Field Division	Falls Church II Field Office		768020-05-0065
Washington Field Division	Falls Church II Field Office		768020-05-0065
Washington Field Division	Falls Church II Field Office		768020-10-0019
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-11-0008
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-11-0008
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-11-0008
Washington Field Division	Martinsburg Field Office		768085-11-0008
Washington Field Division	Norfolk Field Office		768025-15-0018
Washington Field Division	Norfolk Field Office		768025-15-0018
Washington Field Division	Richmond I Field Office		768030-15-0042
Washington Field Division	Richmond III Field Office		768080-06-0119
Washington Field Division	Roanoke Field Office		768045-05-0107
Washington Field Division	Roanoke Field Office		768045-05-0107
	Statute is equal to <b>18 USC 545 , 18 USC 922(l) , 26 USC 5861(k)</b>		
<b>and</b>	Fiscal Year is greater than or equal to <b>2007</b>		
<b>and</b>	Master Program is equal to / is in <b>Firearms</b>		

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)				18 USC 545
				18 USC 545
				18 USC 545
				18 USC 922(l)
				18 USC 922(l)
				26 USC 5861(k)
				18 USC 922(l)
				18 USC 545
				26 USC 5861(k)
				18 USC 922(l)
				26 USC 5861(k)
				26 USC 5861(k)
Operation Seized Opportunity (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)				18 USC 922(l)
				26 USC 5861(k)
				18 USC 922(l)
				26 USC 5861(k)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)				18 USC 545
				18 USC 922(l)
				18 USC 922(l)
				26 USC 5861(k)
				18 USC 922(l)
				18 USC 922(l)



Smuggling goods into the United States	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	4332943/2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1590723/2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3481303/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3481303/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	46712412/19/2013
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	3020803/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2379723/2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	PLEA GUILTY	4603306/5/2013
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	PRETRIAL DIVERSION	3054593/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2320953/2/9999
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2320953/2/9999
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	DISMISSED	3704663/17/2010
Unlawful importation of firearms	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3916113/2/9999
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3916113/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3916113/2/9999
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	3916113/2/9999
Smuggling goods into the United States	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	5038533/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	5038538/17/2015
Unlawful importation of firearms	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	5252099/21/2015
Receive/possess NFA firearm imported in violation	DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	26252112/8/2006
Unlawful importation of firearms	PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	2339463/2/9999
Unlawful importation of firearms	DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	23394610/7/2009

PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	0	2014
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PLED GUILTY	1	0	2013
PRETRIAL DIVERSION	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
PLED GUILTY	1	1	2010
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0	9999
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0	9999
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0	9999
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0	9999
DISMISSED PRIOR TO INDICTMENT	1	0	9999
PLED GUILTY	1	0	2015
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	1	2015
DISMISSED AFTER INDICTMENT	1	0	2007
PROSECUTION DECLINED BY DA OR US ATTORNEY	1	0	9999
DISMISSED PER PLEA AGREEMENT	1	1	2010

**From:** atf-family@googlegroups.com  
**Sent:** Sun 10/8/2017 2:56:32 AM  
**Subject:** [ATF Family News Updates] (2017 - #222 - Addendum) Greetings///ATF///Policing///Politics///General interest///Military///Terrorism///Words/history  
FW Talking Points and Letter to Elected Officials in Defense ofATFre: Bump Slides.eml  
Bump Slide Issue - Talking Points[87255].docx  
Bump Slide Issue - Letter to Elected Official[87254].docx

**ITEM 2. ATF.** I have been advised by some that the attachments to the earlier transmission of (2017 - #222) regarding 'bump stocks' or whatever the correct terminology is, these being the attachments including taling points and a draft letter that were provided by (b) (6), were, in some instances, unable to be accessed, failed to make the journey, or are hiding someplace. Couple of comments: I would like to thank (b) (6) for taking the time and having the initiative to put these documents together; these documents were initially directed to ATFA and (b) (6); they were subsequently posted on the ATFA FB site with a disclaimer that ATFA had taken no position, and with this being controversial, they likely won't; (b) (6) later emailed me and asked me to include the documents in the next newsletter, which I did; I would never suggest someone "ask a friend" if they received and could access the documents; I would never suggest someone ask to be accepted into the ATFA FB secret society, which is also having a membership drive and an ongoing and going fundraiser, and check there; and I have very little control over what happens in cyberspace once I pull the trigger (hit send), that issue probably needs to be taken up with Al Gore, the inventor of the Internet.

I am herein going to attempt to again attach the documents and I am going to provide the entire narrative below, since I have disposable time on my hands, since I wasn't doing anything anyway, except preparing not to watch NFL football tomorrow after church, and after having gotten a full, glorious, restful five hours of sleep last night. Now that I have almost nipped what could have been a caustic, debilitating, disastrous, malevolent, and offensive sarcasm buildup in the bud, have a good remainder of the night. Best wishes. (b) (6)

#### Common Sense and Informed Talking Points Regarding ATF Rulings on Bump Slide Style Accessories

The Las Vegas shooter had no criminal record or other condition that would prohibit him from purchasing semi-automatic firearms, ammunition, firearms accessories, or even legal machineguns from a licensed gun dealer.

The Las Vegas shooter used a "Bump Slide" accessory that attaches to the stock of a semi-automatic rifle and enhances the rate at which the shooter can pull the trigger on the firearm. This increases the rate of fire close to that of an actual machinegun. Had the shooter chosen to purchase an actual machinegun from a Federally licensed machinegun dealer instead of using a bump slide – he could have. There are more than 490,000 legally registered machineguns available to civilians in the US. The focus on the Las Vegas shooters use of the bump slide obscures the fact that this individual could have just purchased actual machineguns legally.

The National Firearms Act, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b) defines a "machine gun" to include any combination of parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon **to shoot automatically more than one shot**, without manual reloading, **by a single function of the trigger**. ATF also holds that any item that can also cause a firearm to fire more than one shot by the single function of the trigger is also regulated as a machinegun.

The **Bump Slide**, and a number of other similar after market accessories that increase the rate at which a shooter can pull the trigger, are **purposefully engineered to avoid regulation under Federal law**. These accessories DO NOT cause the firearm to shoot more than one shot by the single function of a trigger pull.

There is a trigger pull for each shot caused by these accessories and that is why ATF does not have the legal authority to regulate them. The notion that ATF chose not to regulate an item it had the authority to regulate is completely false. The law is very clear and it does not currently allow ATF to regulate such accessories.

There are many instances in the past where ATF has reviewed accessories that DID cause a semi-automatic rifle or pistol to fire more than one shot with a single pull of the trigger and ATF ruled that those items constituted a machinegun and were regulated or illegal. Such devices include the Lightning Link and other "Drop In Sears" which cause semi-automatic rifles to function as a machinegun; the Glock Switch which causes a Glock Handgun to fire as a machine pistol; the Beretta switch that causes a Beretta handgun to fire as a machine pistol. In 2007 ATF banned the Akins Accelerator which was an after market accessory marketed like a bump slide although it did cause the firearm to fire more than one round with one trigger pull (see more at <http://www.tbo.com/news/ban-of-device-by-atf-triggers-inventors-ire-174591>). ATF makes rulings based on the statutory authority contained in law and can not change the law to add new accessories that do not fall within the scope of existing law. A link to many of these ATF rulings can be found at the following weblink; <https://www.atf.gov/firearms/docs/atf-national-firearms-act-handbook-appendix-b/download>

The NRA and some politicians are now playing politics with a serious issue by claiming the bump slide was made legal by the Obama Administration's ATF when they know full well the law did not allow ATF to regulate the bump slide. If the NRA genuinely wants to regulate Bump Slides then they need to support adding a new category to the National Firearms Act of 1934 allowing for the regulation of "multi-burst trigger activators". California and New York already regulate such items. The new category of Federal law would encompass the many other accessories on the market that make semi-automatic rifles fire like a machinegun but are engineered in a way to avoid regulation under current Federal law. The list includes; Slide Fire, TAC Combat Trigger 15, AutoBurst 2017, Hell Fire Trigger System, GAT Crank Trigger, HyperGAT Trigger, and Franklin Arms Binary Trigger System. These are commonly available for sale in firearms stores and on websites such as Rapidfiretriggers.net and Rockinlock.com.

DATE:

U.S. Senator (or) U.S. Congressman  
Address  
Washington, DC

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am writing to ask that you support Federal legislation to regulate multi-burst trigger activators like the bump slide recently used in the Las Vegas mass shooting as well as protect the honorable employees at the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) from false allegations that they chose to make this item legal when it was the law that prohibited them from regulating the item.

The Las Vegas shooter had no criminal record or other condition that would prohibit him from purchasing semi-automatic firearms, ammunition, firearms accessories, or even legal machineguns from a licensed gun dealer.

The Las Vegas shooter used a "Bump Slide" accessory that attaches to the stock of a semi-automatic rifle and enhances the rate at which the shooter can pull the trigger on the firearm. This increases the rate of fire close to



that of an actual machinegun. Had the shooter chosen to purchase an actual machinegun from a Federally licensed machinegun dealer instead of using a bump slide – he could have. There are more than 490,000 legally registered machineguns available to civilians in the US. The focus on the Las Vegas shooters use of the bump slide obscures the fact that this individual could have just purchased actual machineguns legally.

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The **Bump Slide**, and a number of other similar after market accessories that increase the rate at which a shooter can pull the trigger, are **purposefully engineered to avoid regulation under Federal law**. These accessories DO NOT cause the firearm to shoot more than one shot by the single function of a trigger pull. There is a trigger pull for each shot caused by these accessories and that is why ATF does not have the legal authority to regulate them. The notion that ATF chose not to regulate an item it had the authority to regulate is completely false. The law is very clear and it does not currently allow ATF to regulate such accessories.

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The NRA and some politicians are now playing politics with a serious issue by claiming the bump slide was made legal by the Obama Administration’s ATF when they know full well the law did not allow ATF to regulate the bump slide. If the NRA genuinely wants to regulate Bump Slides then they need to support adding a new category to the National Firearms Act of 1934 allowing for the regulation of “multi-burst trigger activators”. California and New York already regulate such items. The new category of Federal law would encompass the many other accessories on the market that make semi-automatic rifles fire like a machinegun but are engineered in a way to avoid regulation under current Federal law. The list includes; Slide Fire, TAC Combat Trigger 15, AutoBurst 2017, Hell Fire Trigger System, GAT Crank Trigger, HyperGAT Trigger, Auto Glove, and Franklin Arms Binary Trigger System. These are commonly available for sale in firearms stores and on websites such as Rapidfiretriggers.net and Rockinlock.com.

The NRA frequently states that only law abiding citizens adhere to registrations and criminals will use un-registered items. That statement is accurate and that is what makes registration of these items effective. Law abiding citizens can continue to responsibly use registered items. Criminals will seek unregistered items and this gives law enforcement the ability to arrest them for illegal possession of an unregistered item while they are seeking out the unregistered item, or caught in possession of the unregistered item – BEFORE they commit a shooting and create victims. No law can prevent all crime but the registration of items like this gives law enforcement an edge to arrest offenders for illegal possessory offenses BEFORE they commit a violent crime while still allowing law abiding citizens access to certain items.

I hope you will support legislation to regulate these multi-burst trigger activators. The National Firearms Act of 1934 works well with the items that it regulates. I also hope you will not allow the honorable employees of ATF, who followed existing law in their bump stock ruling, to be falsely accused of not doing their job by

those who seek to exploit the situation for political gain and an increase in their fund raising efforts.

Thank you for your time and attention. I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Sent from Mail for Windows 10

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While the following entities may ask for this forum to be another means to disseminate an item of information that it would like conveyed to this audience, this initiative does not speak for, nor does it represent, nor is its content influenced by, nor is it sanctioned by, nor is its content otherwise provided or endorsed or condoned by the Bureau of ATF, ATFAR, nor ATFA.

To unsubscribe from this group, send email to (b) (6).

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You received this message because you are subscribed to the Google Groups "Updates" group.

To unsubscribe from this group and stop receiving emails from it, send an email to ATF-family+unsubscribe@googlegroups.com.

For more options, visit <https://groups.google.com/d/optout>.

**Sent:** Sat, 7 Oct 2017 03:07:52 -0400  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** FW: Talking Points and Letter to Elected Officials in Defense of ATF re; Bump Slides  
Bump Slide Issue - Letter to Elected Official.docx  
Bump Slide Issue - Talking Points.docx  
Untitled attachment 00131.txt

I will put it in the next newsletter. (b) (6)

Sent from Mail for Windows 10

**From:**  
**Sent:** Friday, October 6, 2017 7:27 PM  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** FW: Talking Points and Letter to Elected Officials in Defense of ATF re; Bump Slides

FYI

-----Original Message-----

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Friday, October 6, 2017 7:11 PM  
**To:** [REDACTED] g  
**Cc:**  
**Subject:** Talking Points and Letter to Elected Officials in Defense of ATF re; Bump Slides

Hello -

I was wondering if the ATF Association has put out talking points on the bump slide issue so that retired agents who are speaking with the media can accurately articulate the facts. I have seen a few interviews with retired ATF personnel who probably should have been better informed on the law,

I just put together the attached 2 documents.

- One is a talking points document.
- The other is a letter template to send to elected officials.

I thought I would share these in case you wanted to review and use them to send out to ATFA members - or modify as you wish and send. If we start the push back now we might be able to stop this false narrative drum beat by the NRA and some politicians that ATF could have banned these bump slides during the Obama Administration. Some will try to use this for false narrative for political gain and fund raising at the expense of ATF and the acting Director.

Thanks

(b) (6), retired ATF ASAC and Charter ATFA Member

DATE:

U.S. Senator (or) U.S. Congressman  
Address  
Washington, DC

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am writing to ask that you support Federal legislation to regulate multi-burst trigger activators like the bump slide recently used in the Las Vegas mass shooting as well as protect the honorable employees at the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) from false allegations that they chose to make this item legal when it was the law that prohibited them from regulating the item.

The Las Vegas shooter had no criminal record or other condition that would prohibit him from purchasing semi-automatic firearms, ammunition, firearms accessories, or even legal machineguns from a licensed gun dealer.

The Las Vegas shooter used a “Bump Slide” accessory that attaches to the stock of a semi-automatic rifle and enhances the rate at which the shooter can pull the trigger on the firearm. This increases the rate of fire close to that of an actual machinegun. Had the shooter chosen to purchase an actual machinegun from a Federally licensed machinegun dealer instead of using a bump slide – he could have. There are more than 490,000 legally registered machineguns available to civilians in the US. The focus on the Las Vegas shooters use of the bump slide obscures the fact that this individual could have just purchased actual machineguns legally.

The National Firearms Act of 1934, Title 26 U.S.C. 5845(b) defines a “machine gun” as any combination of parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon **to shoot automatically more than one shot**, without manual reloading, **by a single function of the trigger**. ATF also holds that any item that can also cause a firearm to fire more than one shot by the single function of the trigger is also regulated as a machinegun.

The **Bump Slide**, and a number of other similar after market accessories that increase the rate at which a shooter can pull the trigger, are **purposefully engineered to avoid regulation under Federal law**. These accessories DO NOT cause the firearm to shoot more than one shot by the single function of a trigger pull. There is a trigger pull for each shot caused by these accessories and that is why ATF does not have the legal authority to regulate them. The notion that ATF chose not to regulate an item it had the authority to regulate is completely false. The law is very clear and it does not currently allow ATF to regulate such accessories.

There are many instances in the past where ATF has reviewed accessories that DID cause a semi-automatic rifle or pistol to fire more than one shot with a single pull of the trigger and ATF ruled that those items constituted a machinegun and were regulated or illegal. Such devices include the Lightning Link and other “Drop In Sears” which cause semi-automatic rifles to function as a machinegun; the Glock Switch which causes a Glock Handgun to fire as a machine pistol; the Beretta switch that causes a Beretta handgun to fire as a machine pistol. In 2007 ATF banned the Akins Accelerator which was an



after market accessory marketed like a bump slide although it did cause the firearm to fire more than one round with one trigger pull (see more at <http://www.tbo.com/news/ban-of-device-by-atf-triggers-inventors-ire-174591>). ATF makes rulings based on the statutory authority contained in law and can not change the law to add new accessories that do not fall within the scope of existing law. A link to many of these ATF rulings can be found at the following weblink; <https://www.atf.gov/firearms/docs/atf-national-firearms-act-handbook-appendix-b/download>

The NRA and some politicians are now playing politics with a serious issue by claiming the bump slide was made legal by the Obama Administration's ATF when they know full well the law did not allow ATF to regulate the bump slide. If the NRA genuinely wants to regulate Bump Slides then they need to support adding a new category to the National Firearms Act of 1934 allowing for the regulation of "multi-burst trigger activators". California and New York already regulate such items. The new category of Federal law would encompass the many other accessories on the market that make semi-automatic rifles fire like a machinegun but are engineered in a way to avoid regulation under current Federal law. The list includes; Slide Fire, TAC Combat Trigger 15, AutoBurst 2017, Hell Fire Trigger System, GAT Crank Trigger, HyperGAT Trigger, Auto Glove, and Franklin Arms Binary Trigger System. These are commonly available for sale in firearms stores and on websites such as Rapidfiretriggers.net and Rockinlock.com.

The NRA frequently states that only law abiding citizens adhere to registrations and criminals will use unregistered items. That statement is accurate and that is what makes registration of these items effective. Law abiding citizens can continue to responsibly use registered items. Criminals will seek unregistered items and this gives law enforcement the ability to arrest them for illegal possession of an unregistered item while they are seeking out the unregistered item, or caught in possession of the unregistered item – BEFORE they commit a shooting and create victims. No law can prevent all crime but the registration of items like this gives law enforcement an edge to arrest offenders for illegal possessory offenses BEFORE they commit a violent crime while still allowing law abiding citizens access to certain items.

I hope you will support legislation to regulate these multi-burst trigger activators. The National Firearms Act of 1934 works well with the items that it regulates. I also hope you will not allow the honorable employees of ATF, who followed existing law in their bump stock ruling, to be falsely accused of not doing their job by those who seek to exploit the situation for political gain and an increase in their fund raising efforts.

Thank you for your time and attention. I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Your Typed Name  
Address

## Common Sense and Informed Talking Points Regarding ATF Rulings on Bump Slide Style Accessories

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The National Firearms Act, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b) defines a “machine gun” to include any combination of parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon **to shoot automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.** ATF also holds that any item that can also cause a firearm to fire more than one shot by the single function of the trigger is also regulated as a machinegun.

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Thank you for your time and attention. I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Your Typed Name  
Address

**From:** atf-family@googlegroups.com  
**Sent:** Sat 10/7/2017 9:37:12 PM  
**Subject:** [ATF Family News Updates] (2017 - #222) Greetings///ATF///Policing///Politics///General interest///Military///Terrorism///Words/history  
FW NARFE Legislative Hotline October 6, 2017.eml  
FW Talking Points and Letter to Elected Officials in Defense ofATFre; Bump Slides.eml  
FW Oooops.eml  
The need for adult oversight.eml

**ITEM 1. Greetings. 1 Corinthians 9:24, "Don't you realize that in a race everyone runs, but only one person gets the prize? So run to win!"**

*Isaiah 43:18 "Do not call to mind the former things, Or ponder things of the past." "Have you made peace with your past? If so, congratulations. But, if you, like so many of us, remain mired in the quicksand of regret, it's time to plan your escape. How can you do so? By accepting what has been, by recognizing there is little you can do other than in some instances to somehow remediate some of it, and by trusting God for what will be today and in the future. Josh Billings, "There is no revenge so complete as forgiveness."*

*Anne Radcliffe, "I tasted too what was called the sweet taste of revenge - but it was transient, it expired even with the object, that provoked it." You may be slow to forget yesterday's disappointments (or you may be like me, just slow). But you can only think about one thing at a time. Every minute you spend replaying yesterday's slights, hurts, mistakes, or failures is a moment that you are not enjoying the beauty of right now or preparing to do something amazing tomorrow. Dolores Huerta, "If you haven't forgiven yourself something, how can you forgive others?" So, if you have not yet made peace with the past, today is the day to declare an end to all hostilities. When you do, you can then turn your thoughts to wondrous promises of God and to the glorious future that He has in store for you." Luke 9:62 Jesus replied, "No one who puts a hand to the plow and looks back is fit for service in the kingdom of God." The foregoing was paraphrased from "Living the Proverbs Day by Day."*

Here, from a friend in California, is one of the most inspirational speeches I have ever heard; it is 10:25 in length and features Dr. Rick Rigsby.

<https://www.facebook.com/goalcast/videos/1585909778152873/>

**ITEM 2. ATF. Helmut Newton, "The term "political correctness" has always appalled me, reminding me of Orwell's "Thought Police" and fascist regimes." (And 'optics' runs a close second.)**

The above attachment, "Talking points...", is from (b) (6), via (b) (6), and provides proposed talking points to ATFA and (b) (6) regarding the bump stocks. We all have opinions, I am but the messenger, and I don't personally want to hear them or be the intermediary. I will do my best to publish your comments sent to me and give everyone equal time and equal billing, as long as it does interfere with my transitioning and there is no entry into the realm of politics.

From the ATFA FB site, "ATF's Commerce in Firearms in the U.S. 2017"

<https://www.atf.gov/resource-center/docs/undefined/firearms-commerce-united-states-annual-statistical-update-2017/download>

Possibly a spot of gun control.

[https://apnews.com/4f93272d00d84d4aa606245200e574de/Suddenly,-White-House-and-NRA-open-to-\(a-](https://apnews.com/4f93272d00d84d4aa606245200e574de/Suddenly,-White-House-and-NRA-open-to-(a-)



little)-gun-control

<https://www.nytimes.com/2017/10/05/business/bump-stocks.html>

ATF crackdown on 'bump stock' unlikely.

<https://www.nbcnews.com/storyline/las-vegas-shooting/atf-unlikely-crack-down-rapid-fire-bump-stocks-n808441>

Crime and gun violence reduction strategies dialogue.

<https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/2017/10/05/doj-revives-strategy-reduce-gun-crimes-local-gangs/735191001/>

<http://www.cnn.com/2017/10/05/politics/firearms-justice-department/index.html>

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/wires/reuters/article-4952592/U-S-Justice-Dept-fast-track-process-tracing-guns-used-shootings.html>

Does anyone have contact information for (b) (6), or (b) (6)? We are well into the process of the annual fall membership drive, blind raffle, and companion fundraiser, and if you know of someone who might be interested in receiving the ATF Family News emails, ask them to contact me at (b) (6). If, after a stringent vetting process and a small donation, they could well be sent an invitation to participate and their name entered into the next big drawing.

**ITEM 3. Policing. Phil Robertson, "You have to discipline your children, or they won't respect you, law enforcement or God or anyone else."**

From (b) (6); NY parole officer killed in shootout with police officer conducting welfare check. Our condolences to both; this is going to be hard to live with.

[http://www.policemag.com/channel/patrol/news/2017/10/06/ny-parole-officer-killed-in-shootout-with-police-officer.aspx?utm\\_source=email&utm\\_medium=newsletter&utm\\_campaign=20171006-NL-POL-OnTarget-BOBCD170930005&omdt=NL-POL-OnTarget&omid=1000420642](http://www.policemag.com/channel/patrol/news/2017/10/06/ny-parole-officer-killed-in-shootout-with-police-officer.aspx?utm_source=email&utm_medium=newsletter&utm_campaign=20171006-NL-POL-OnTarget-BOBCD170930005&omdt=NL-POL-OnTarget&omid=1000420642)

Is this beginning to be a great country again, or what?

[http://www.chron.com/news/houston-texas/article/Immigration-agents-deport-wanted-MS-13-gang-12259239.php?utm\\_source=email&utm\\_content=newsletter&utm\\_campaign=Chron\\_morningheadlines](http://www.chron.com/news/houston-texas/article/Immigration-agents-deport-wanted-MS-13-gang-12259239.php?utm_source=email&utm_content=newsletter&utm_campaign=Chron_morningheadlines)

It's a vast BLM/left wing/Obama-inspired conspiracy.

<https://patriotpost.us/articles/51669>

Gives me a tingly feeling and makes me foam at the mouth, like trying to swallow a whole Fizzy or biting an animal with rabies.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/middleman-who-lied-about-being-agent-foreign-official-sentenced-3-years-prison-role-foreign>

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/former-arkansas-state-judge-pleads-guilty-dismissing-cases-exchange-personal-benefits-and>

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/former-upstate-new-york-democratic-party-chair-indicted-bribery-scheme>

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/new-york-return-preparers-charged-stolen-identity-tax-refund-fraud-schemes>

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/california-man-sentenced-prison-filing-false-corporate-return>

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/realtor-pleads-guilty-bid-rigging-northern-california-public-foreclosure-auctions>

**ITEM 4. Politics. Frank Fleming, “All politicians should be wiretapped. I don’t trust any of them.”**

God bless folks like this.

[http://ijr.com/the-declaration/2017/10/991318-marine-vet-stole-truck-save-dozens-las-vegas-victims-gets-text-owner/?utm\\_campaign=Conservative%20Daily&utm\\_source=hs\\_email&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_content=57063892&hsenc=p2ANqtz--z91OafHXv6JMVjUP-FOMt2GxpC91AZS\\_HCjoGeGc1yZnv2QhmTrjQGkokGQc5m6mfXqq-KJnCs5oFFIHftfas\\_ITn5A&hsmi=57063892](http://ijr.com/the-declaration/2017/10/991318-marine-vet-stole-truck-save-dozens-las-vegas-victims-gets-text-owner/?utm_campaign=Conservative%20Daily&utm_source=hs_email&utm_medium=email&utm_content=57063892&hsenc=p2ANqtz--z91OafHXv6JMVjUP-FOMt2GxpC91AZS_HCjoGeGc1yZnv2QhmTrjQGkokGQc5m6mfXqq-KJnCs5oFFIHftfas_ITn5A&hsmi=57063892)

For those who can handle the truth, here is a link from John Minichino, “God made a liberal.”

<https://www.youtube.com/embed/EUzMPIQb2G4>

Speaking of which, Loretta Sanchez has introduced legislation to have Maher drug-tested on behalf of democrats everywhere.

[http://ijr.com/the-declaration/2017/10/992837-even-bill-maher-agrees-regulating-democrats-control-makes-people-hate-us/?utm\\_campaign=Conservative%20Daily&utm\\_source=hs\\_email&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_content=57124069&hsenc=p2ANqtz--GAM5\\_G18muRkDwDn8qCeZnEhdCxoEaVz6aE1HML1FflpCyagDhC7S2ptV-YB1t9RvBn8QbiqPAIkT47LcBg5OCCaIA&hsmi=57124069](http://ijr.com/the-declaration/2017/10/992837-even-bill-maher-agrees-regulating-democrats-control-makes-people-hate-us/?utm_campaign=Conservative%20Daily&utm_source=hs_email&utm_medium=email&utm_content=57124069&hsenc=p2ANqtz--GAM5_G18muRkDwDn8qCeZnEhdCxoEaVz6aE1HML1FflpCyagDhC7S2ptV-YB1t9RvBn8QbiqPAIkT47LcBg5OCCaIA&hsmi=57124069)

The above attachment, “The need for adult...,” is my latest communique to my Congresswoman.

Quite an interesting perspective.

<https://patriotpost.us/articles/51690>

I personally like little things like this.

<https://www.fedsmith.com/2017/09/30/trump-revokes-eo-creating-federal-labor-councils/>

Rumor is that Moulton is secretly married to Kaepernick.

<http://www.guns.com/2017/10/04/congressman-refuses-to-participate-in-moment-of-silence-for-vegas-victims/>

**ITEM 5. General interest. Anurag Prakash Ray, “To forgive someone who hurt you is easy but to trust**

them again is next to impossible.”

This information involving a scam purporting to involve deliveries from Amazon is from Dan Hoggatt via Paul Snabel.

F.Y.I. --

### **Amazon Delivery Scam**

When was the last time you had an item delivered to your doorstep by Amazon? If your answer is recently, please read on. There is a new, clever scam targeting Amazon customers and people all over the U.S. are falling for it. Don't be one of the victims! I'll tell you what to look for.

**Click Here:**

[https://www.komando.com/happening-now/423532/watch-out-clever-amazon-delivery-scam-spreading-all-over-the-country?utm\\_medium=nl&utm\\_source=alerts&utm\\_content=2017-10-05-article-a](https://www.komando.com/happening-now/423532/watch-out-clever-amazon-delivery-scam-spreading-all-over-the-country?utm_medium=nl&utm_source=alerts&utm_content=2017-10-05-article-a)

This is like giving Hillary access to uranium.

<https://patriotpost.us/articles/51696>

How bizarre, how bizarre, how bizarre.

[http://ijr.com/the-declaration/2017/10/992710-aclu-sues-catholic-organization-refusing-cover-transgender-surgery/?utm\\_campaign=Conservative%20Daily&utm\\_source=hs\\_email&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_content=57121475&hsenc=p2ANqtz-28ClD02ccolERBMRVwx878JbDmiEKAttRM7t6g5MBf8EaWMTQfyHuD5VnRwY2rKdacD4r3weIPdn1ISkHGWClpqGJZw&hsmi=57121475](http://ijr.com/the-declaration/2017/10/992710-aclu-sues-catholic-organization-refusing-cover-transgender-surgery/?utm_campaign=Conservative%20Daily&utm_source=hs_email&utm_medium=email&utm_content=57121475&hsenc=p2ANqtz-28ClD02ccolERBMRVwx878JbDmiEKAttRM7t6g5MBf8EaWMTQfyHuD5VnRwY2rKdacD4r3weIPdn1ISkHGWClpqGJZw&hsmi=57121475)

The above attachment, “NARFE Legislative...,” is from (b) (6).

From John Minichino; Mr. Putin, take down that portrait.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2017/10/01/world/europe/russia-kim-philby-spy-defector.html>

Moron higher education. Las Vegas mass murder is Trump's fault. The third link is from Mike Meadows and is a satirical 7:48 video of a 'politically correct school.'

[http://ijr.com/the-declaration/2017/10/992777-unlv-professor-new-person-blame-las-vegas-shooting-president-trump/?utm\\_campaign=Conservative%20Daily&utm\\_source=hs\\_email&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_content=57124069&hsenc=p2ANqtz-yeS5Bo-U1Ns2lDn0KQ0wVmPWYw0\\_19K9zhxvWDGayLiYFw1hdIXQMdWGhuYdL9PtD5ZsWBxapWM1FMDL2eH7JdUAdOw&hsmi=57124069](http://ijr.com/the-declaration/2017/10/992777-unlv-professor-new-person-blame-las-vegas-shooting-president-trump/?utm_campaign=Conservative%20Daily&utm_source=hs_email&utm_medium=email&utm_content=57124069&hsenc=p2ANqtz-yeS5Bo-U1Ns2lDn0KQ0wVmPWYw0_19K9zhxvWDGayLiYFw1hdIXQMdWGhuYdL9PtD5ZsWBxapWM1FMDL2eH7JdUAdOw&hsmi=57124069)

[https://www.newsmax.com/finance/streettalk/student-debt-for-profit-college-education/2017/10/05/id/817987/?ns\\_mail\\_uid=59573639&ns\\_mail\\_job=1756976\\_10062017&s=al&dkn=010102bmni](https://www.newsmax.com/finance/streettalk/student-debt-for-profit-college-education/2017/10/05/id/817987/?ns_mail_uid=59573639&ns_mail_job=1756976_10062017&s=al&dkn=010102bmni)

<https://biggeekdad.com/2017/10/politically-correct-school/>

**ITEM 6. Military. Captain John Parker to his 77 Minutemen at Lexington, Massachusetts, April 19, 1775, “Stand your ground. Don’t fire unless fired upon, but if they mean to have a war, let it begin here!”**

A tragedy at Fort Jackson, SC.

<http://www.msn.com/en-us/news/us/2-soldiers-killed-6-hurt-in-sc-when-hit-by-military-vehicle/ar-AA062a?li=BBmkt5R&ocid=spartandhp>

DOD has identified the three Green Berets killed in Niger. God bless these folks. A fourth soldier’s body has been discovered.

[http://www.military.com/daily-news/2017/10/06/dod-identifies-green-berets-killed-niger-ambush.html?ESRC=dod\\_171006.nl](http://www.military.com/daily-news/2017/10/06/dod-identifies-green-berets-killed-niger-ambush.html?ESRC=dod_171006.nl)

<http://www.military.com/daily-news/2017/10/06/fourth-us-soldier-killed-niger-ambush.html>

A Navy SEAL has been killed in a skydiving accident.

[http://www.military.com/daily-news/2017/10/03/navy-seal-killed-california-skydiving-accident.html?ESRC=dod\\_171006.nl](http://www.military.com/daily-news/2017/10/03/navy-seal-killed-california-skydiving-accident.html?ESRC=dod_171006.nl)

From (b) (6); the above attachment, “Oooops,” is the epitome of an ‘accidental discharge.’

Bergdahl expected to plead guilty. (b) (6) sent me three additional links that said about the same things.

[http://www.military.com/daily-news/2017/10/06/bergdahl-expected-plead-guilty-avoid-trial.html?ESRC=dod\\_171006.nl](http://www.military.com/daily-news/2017/10/06/bergdahl-expected-plead-guilty-avoid-trial.html?ESRC=dod_171006.nl)

**ITEM 7. Terrorism. Serj Tankian, “We first fought... in the name of religion, then Communism, and now in the name of drugs and terrorism. Our excuses for global domination always change.”**

Three charged with terrorism plot in NY.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/charges-unsealed-against-three-men-plotting-carry-out-terrorist-attacks-new-york-city-isis>

Not believed to be terrorism, just driving on the right wrong side of the road.

<http://www.foxnews.com/world/2017/10/07/latest-london-mayor-some-injured-in-museum-car-crash.html>

Failed terrorist attack in France, three arrested.

<http://www.foxnews.com/world/2017/10/07/3-charged-in-mysterious-failed-attack-on-paris-building.html>

The Philippines has their answer to Dr. Kevorkian.

<http://www.foxnews.com/world/2017/10/07/filipino-wanted-in-us-terror-plots-stands-accused-at->



[home.html](#)

This is especially sick, even for those sick bast\*rds. First mention I've seen of an American soldier being beheaded, that I recall.

<http://www.foxnews.com/world/2017/10/06/uk-pharmacist-behind-bars-for-showing-isis-beheading-video-to-schoolchildren.html>

Or we can give them \$2 billion in cash and a suspected \$33.6 billion in secret cash and gold payments, like we did Iran.

<http://www.foxnews.com/opinion/2017/10/06/follow-israel-s-example-must-wage-financial-warfare-against-terrorists.html>

**ITEM 8. Words/history. African Proverb, "Until lions have their historians, tales of the hunt shall always glorify the hunters."**

10/06/17

idiom, the language peculiar to a people, or a district, community, or class; dialect

pejorative, a word or phrase that has negative connotations or that is intended to disparage or belittle

Aquion Energy. Founded in 2009 as a spinoff of a laboratory at Carnegie-Mellon University in Pittsburgh, Aquion Energy makes high-performance energy storage systems. It takes its name from a battery that makes use of seawater: in short, aqueous hybrid ion, or Aquion.

This day in history. Margaret Atwood, "The answers you get from literature depend on the questions you pose."

<http://www.history.com/this-day-in-history>

1866 - John and Simeon Reno staged the first train robbery in American history, making off with \$13,000 from an Ohio and Mississippi railroad train in Jackson County, Indiana.;

1926 - Yankee slugger Babe Ruth hit a record three homers against the St. Louis Cardinals in the fourth game of the World Series. The Yanks won the game 10-5, but despite Ruth's unprecedented performance, they lost the championship in the seventh game. In 1928, in the fourth game of another Yanks-Cards World Series, Ruth tied his own record, knocking three more pitches out of the same park.; and,

2017 - Trump kept another campaign promise by directing the DOJ to issue guidance to restore religious freedom in the workplace.

John 14:1, "Do not let your hearts be troubled. You believe in God; believe also in me."

Proverbs 14:30, "A heart at peace gives life to the body..."

Isiah 43:18-19, "Do not remember the former things, nor consider the things of old. Behold, I will do a new thing."

Francis Willard, "I would not waste my life in friction when it could be turned into momentum,"

10/07/17

infrangible, unbreakable or not to be violated (Hillary's ability to lie and avoid any personal responsibility)

Solon, a wise and skillful lawgiver; a member of a legislative body (need to throw out at least the second part)

not see the forest for the trees. A person who is good at inductive reasoning will look at a specific instance of something and formulate observations about its general nature. A person who is not will get stuck on details and not see the bigger picture. This is the meaning of the proverbial "not see the forest for the trees," which becomes clearer if we substitute "because of" for "for." (Depending on what the Clinton definition of 'for' is.) The phrase dates to the mid-1540s in a taunting expression: "I see, ye can not see the wood for the trees."

This day in history. David C. McCullough, "History is a guide to navigation in perilous times. History is who we are and why we are the way we are."

<http://www.history.com/this-day-in-history>

1780 - Battle of Kings Mountain, NC, I only mention this because Captain John Kincaid was there and I deserve credit.;

1943 - Rear Adm. Shigematsu Sakaibara, commander of the Japanese garrison on the island, ordered the execution of 96 Americans POWs, claiming they were trying to make radio contact with U.S. forces.;

1984 - Chicago Bears running back Walter Payton became the NFL's all-time rushing leader, breaking the record Cleveland's Jim Brown set in 1965. In front of 53,752 people at Soldier Field, Payton carried the ball 154 yards and finished the game with a new career rushing record—12,400 yards, 88 more than Brown.; and,

2017 - there seems to be some dissension or friction between Trump and Tillerson, and a rumor Tillerson questioned Trump's intelligence, putting John Kelly in an awkward and tenuous position.

Matthew 25:31, "When the Son of Man comes in his glory, and all the angels with him, he will sit on his glorious throne."

Proverbs 16:16, "Get wisdom--it's worth more than money; choose insight over income every time."

Psalms 106:1, "Give thanks to the Lord, for He is good; His faithful love endures forever.:

Muhammad Ali, "Silence is golden when you can't think of a good answer."

Ulysses S. Grant, "Nations, like individuals, are punished for their transgressions." Romans 4:15, "For the law brings wrath, but where there is no law there is no transgression." Grace and peace be with you (b) (6)

Sent from Mail for Windows 10

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While the following entities may ask for this forum to be another means to disseminate an item of information that it would like conveyed to this audience, this initiative does not speak for, nor does it represent, nor is its content influenced by, nor is it sanctioned by, nor is its content otherwise provided or endorsed or condoned by the Bureau of ATF, ATFAR, nor ATFA.

To unsubscribe from this group, send email to (b) (6)

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You received this message because you are subscribed to the Google Groups "Updates" group. To unsubscribe from this group and stop receiving emails from it, send an email to [ATF-family+unsubscribe@googlegroups.com](mailto:ATF-family+unsubscribe@googlegroups.com).

For more options, visit <https://groups.google.com/d/optout>.

**Sent:** Sat, 7 Oct 2017 03:07:52 -0400  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** FW: Talking Points and Letter to Elected Officials in Defense of ATF re; Bump Slides  
Bump Slide Issue - Letter to Elected Official.docx  
Bump Slide Issue - Talking Points.docx  
Untitled attachment 00131.txt

I will put it in the next newsletter. (b) (6)

Sent from Mail for Windows 10

**From:**  
**Sent:** Friday, October 6, 2017 7:27 PM  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** FW: Talking Points and Letter to Elected Officials in Defense of ATF re; Bump Slides

FYI

-----Original Message-----

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Friday, October 6, 2017 7:11 PM  
**To:** (b) (6) g  
**Cc:**  
**Subject:** Talking Points and Letter to Elected Officials in Defense of ATF re; Bump Slides

Hello -

I was wondering if the ATF Association has put out talking points on the bump slide issue so that retired agents who are speaking with the media can accurately articulate the facts. I have seen a few interviews with retired ATF personnel who probably should have been better informed on the law.

I just put together the attached 2 documents.

- One is a talking points document.
- The other is a letter template to send to elected officials.

I thought I would share these in case you wanted to review and use them to send out to ATFA members - or modify as you wish and send. If we start the push back now we might be able to stop this false narrative drum beat by the NRA and some politicians that ATF could have banned these bump slides during the Obama Administration. Some will try to use this for false narrative for political gain and fund raising at the expense of ATF and the acting Director.

Thanks

(b) (6), retired ATF ASAC and Charter ATFA Member



DATE:

U.S. Senator (or) U.S. Congressman  
Address  
Washington, DC

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am writing to ask that you support Federal legislation to regulate multi-burst trigger activators like the bump slide recently used in the Las Vegas mass shooting as well as protect the honorable employees at the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) from false allegations that they chose to make this item legal when it was the law that prohibited them from regulating the item.

The Las Vegas shooter had no criminal record or other condition that would prohibit him from purchasing semi-automatic firearms, ammunition, firearms accessories, or even legal machineguns from a licensed gun dealer.

The Las Vegas shooter used a “Bump Slide” accessory that attaches to the stock of a semi-automatic rifle and enhances the rate at which the shooter can pull the trigger on the firearm. This increases the rate of fire close to that of an actual machinegun. Had the shooter chosen to purchase an actual machinegun from a Federally licensed machinegun dealer instead of using a bump slide – he could have. There are more than 490,000 legally registered machineguns available to civilians in the US. The focus on the Las Vegas shooters use of the bump slide obscures the fact that this individual could have just purchased actual machineguns legally.

The National Firearms Act of 1934, Title 26 U.S.C. 5845(b) defines a “machine gun” as any combination of parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon **to shoot automatically more than one shot**, without manual reloading, **by a single function of the trigger**. ATF also holds that any item that can also cause a firearm to fire more than one shot by the single function of the trigger is also regulated as a machinegun.

The **Bump Slide**, and a number of other similar after market accessories that increase the rate at which a shooter can pull the trigger, are **purposefully engineered to avoid regulation under Federal law**. These accessories DO NOT cause the firearm to shoot more than one shot by the single function of a trigger pull. There is a trigger pull for each shot caused by these accessories and that is why ATF does not have the legal authority to regulate them. The notion that ATF chose not to regulate an item it had the authority to regulate is completely false. The law is very clear and it does not currently allow ATF to regulate such accessories.

There are many instances in the past where ATF has reviewed accessories that DID cause a semi-automatic rifle or pistol to fire more than one shot with a single pull of the trigger and ATF ruled that those items constituted a machinegun and were regulated or illegal. Such devices include the Lightning Link and other “Drop In Sears” which cause semi-automatic rifles to function as a machinegun; the Glock Switch which causes a Glock Handgun to fire as a machine pistol; the Beretta switch that causes a Beretta handgun to fire as a machine pistol. In 2007 ATF banned the Akins Accelerator which was an

after market accessory marketed like a bump slide although it did cause the firearm to fire more than one round with one trigger pull (see more at <http://www.tbo.com/news/ban-of-device-by-atf-triggers-inventors-ire-174591>). ATF makes rulings based on the statutory authority contained in law and can not change the law to add new accessories that do not fall within the scope of existing law. A link to many of these ATF rulings can be found at the following weblink; <https://www.atf.gov/firearms/docs/atf-national-firearms-act-handbook-appendix-b/download>

The NRA and some politicians are now playing politics with a serious issue by claiming the bump slide was made legal by the Obama Administration's ATF when they know full well the law did not allow ATF to regulate the bump slide. If the NRA genuinely wants to regulate Bump Slides then they need to support adding a new category to the National Firearms Act of 1934 allowing for the regulation of "multi-burst trigger activators". California and New York already regulate such items. The new category of Federal law would encompass the many other accessories on the market that make semi-automatic rifles fire like a machinegun but are engineered in a way to avoid regulation under current Federal law. The list includes; Slide Fire, TAC Combat Trigger 15, AutoBurst 2017, Hell Fire Trigger System, GAT Crank Trigger, HyperGAT Trigger, Auto Glove, and Franklin Arms Binary Trigger System. These are commonly available for sale in firearms stores and on websites such as Rapidfiretriggers.net and Rockinlock.com.

The NRA frequently states that only law abiding citizens adhere to registrations and criminals will use unregistered items. That statement is accurate and that is what makes registration of these items effective. Law abiding citizens can continue to responsibly use registered items. Criminals will seek unregistered items and this gives law enforcement the ability to arrest them for illegal possession of an unregistered item while they are seeking out the unregistered item, or caught in possession of the unregistered item – BEFORE they commit a shooting and create victims. No law can prevent all crime but the registration of items like this gives law enforcement an edge to arrest offenders for illegal possessory offenses BEFORE they commit a violent crime while still allowing law abiding citizens access to certain items.

I hope you will support legislation to regulate these multi-burst trigger activators. The National Firearms Act of 1934 works well with the items that it regulates. I also hope you will not allow the honorable employees of ATF, who followed existing law in their bump stock ruling, to be falsely accused of not doing their job by those who seek to exploit the situation for political gain and an increase in their fund raising efforts.

Thank you for your time and attention. I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Your Typed Name  
Address

## Common Sense and Informed Talking Points Regarding ATF Rulings on Bump Slide Style Accessories

The Las Vegas shooter had no criminal record or other condition that would prohibit him from purchasing semi-automatic firearms, ammunition, firearms accessories, or even legal machineguns from a licensed gun dealer.

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The National Firearms Act, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b) defines a “machine gun” to include any combination of parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon **to shoot automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.** ATF also holds that any item that can also cause a firearm to fire more than one shot by the single function of the trigger is also regulated as a machinegun.

The **Bump Slide**, and a number of other similar after market accessories that increase the rate at which a shooter can pull the trigger, are **purposefully engineered to avoid regulation under Federal law.** These accessories DO NOT cause the firearm to shoot more than one shot by the single function of a trigger pull. There is a trigger pull for each shot caused by these accessories and that is why ATF does not have the legal authority to regulate them. The notion that ATF chose not to regulate an item it had the authority to regulate is completely false. The law is very clear and it does not currently allow ATF to regulate such accessories.

There are many instances in the past where ATF has reviewed accessories that DID cause a semi-automatic rifle or pistol to fire more than one shot with a single pull of the trigger and ATF ruled that those items constituted a machinegun and were regulated or illegal. Such devices include the Lightning Link and other “Drop In Sears” which cause semi-automatic rifles to function as a machinegun; the Glock Switch which causes a Glock Handgun to fire as a machine pistol; the Beretta switch that causes a Beretta handgun to fire as a machine pistol. In 2007 ATF banned the Akins Accelerator which was an after market accessory marketed like a bump slide although it did cause the firearm to fire more than one round with one trigger pull (see more at <http://www.tbo.com/news/ban-of-device-by-atf-triggers-inventors-ire-174591>). ATF makes rulings based on the statutory authority contained in law and can not change the law to add new accessories that do not fall within the scope of existing law. A link to many of these ATF rulings can be found at the following weblink; <https://www.atf.gov/firearms/docs/atf-national-firearms-act-handbook-appendix-b/download>

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“multi-burst trigger activators”. California and New York already regulate such items. The new category of Federal law would encompass the many other accessories on the market that make semi-automatic rifles fire like a machinegun but are engineered in a way to avoid regulation under current Federal law. The list includes; Slide Fire, TAC Combat Trigger 15, AutoBurst 2017, Hell Fire Trigger System, GAT Crank Trigger, HyperGAT Trigger, and Franklin Arms Binary Trigger System. These are commonly available for sale in firearms stores and on websites such as [Rapidfiretriggers.net](http://Rapidfiretriggers.net) and [Rockinlock.com](http://Rockinlock.com).

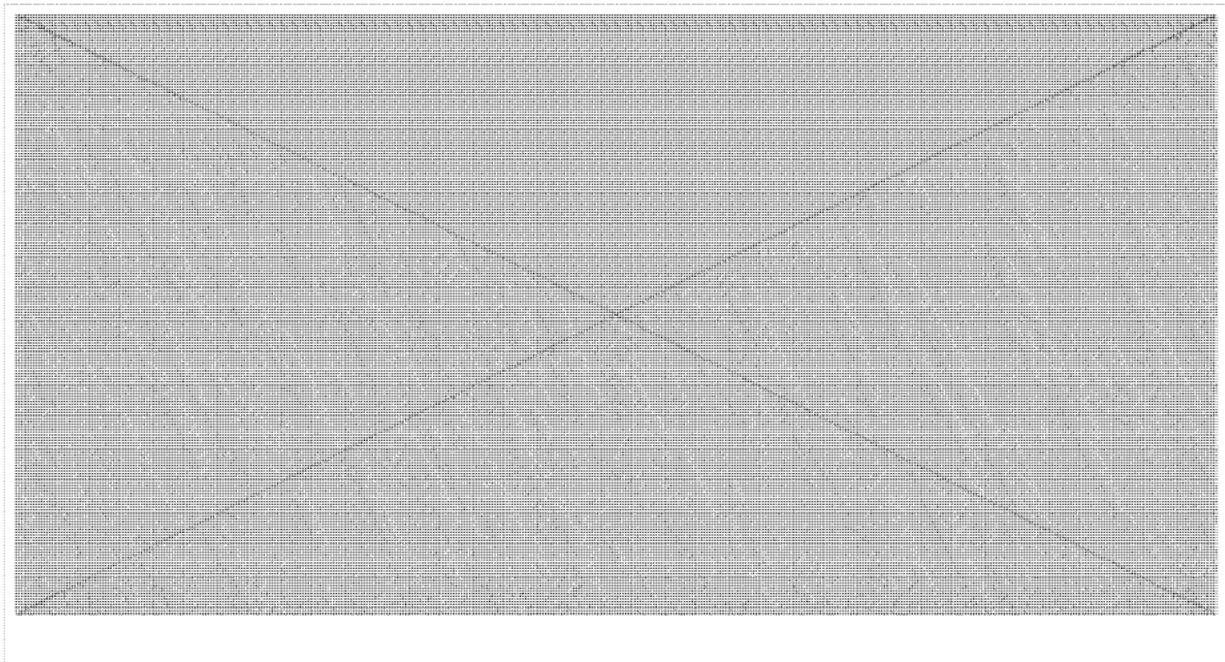


**From:** atf-family@googlegroups.com  
**Sent:** Wed 10/4/2017 3:00:16 AM  
**Subject:** [ATF Family News Updates] (2017 - #219) Greetings///ATF///Policing///Politics///General interest///Military///Terrorism///Words/history  
[FW AC-130J Ghost rider.eml](#)  
[FW Amazing Short Stories.eml](#)  
[FW Slide Stock or Bump Stock.eml](#)  
[FW The Last Six Seconds - USMC Gen. John Kelly.eml](#)  
[ATF News Clips 10-3-2017 R.docx](#)

**ITEM 1. Greetings. Abraham Lincoln, "My dream is of a place and a time where America will once again be seen as the last best hope of earth."**

For those who would tear down or support tearing down statues in their vain attempt to conceal or alter history, here is more of what most folks don't know about Robert E. Lee. This was written by Mark Alexander in "The Patriot Post," 9/20/17; I had a serious brain cramp and misplaced it temporarily.

Clearly, the number of Americans who understand the importance of our history is far greater than those who don't.



Given that the monumental ignorance in Charlottesville began over a lack of appreciation for the historical standing of Robert E. Lee by a gaggle of loudmouth Demo-gogues and their cadres of useful idiots — those who embrace the notion that ignorance is virtuous — what follows are a few brief chapters of Lee's history that none of them have ever read, and that none of them would want you to read now.

After his surrender at Appomattox, Gen. Lee wrote to Gen. P.G.T. Beauregard: "I need not tell you that true patriotism sometimes requires of men to act exactly contrary, at one period, to that which it does at another, and the motive which impels them — the desire to do right — is precisely the same. The circumstances that govern their actions change, and their conduct must conform to the new order of things. History is full of illustrations of this: Washington himself is an example. At one time, he fought in the service of the King of Great Britain; at another, he fought with the French at Yorktown, under the

orders of the Continental Congress of America, against him. He has not been branded by the world with reproach for this, but his course has been applauded."

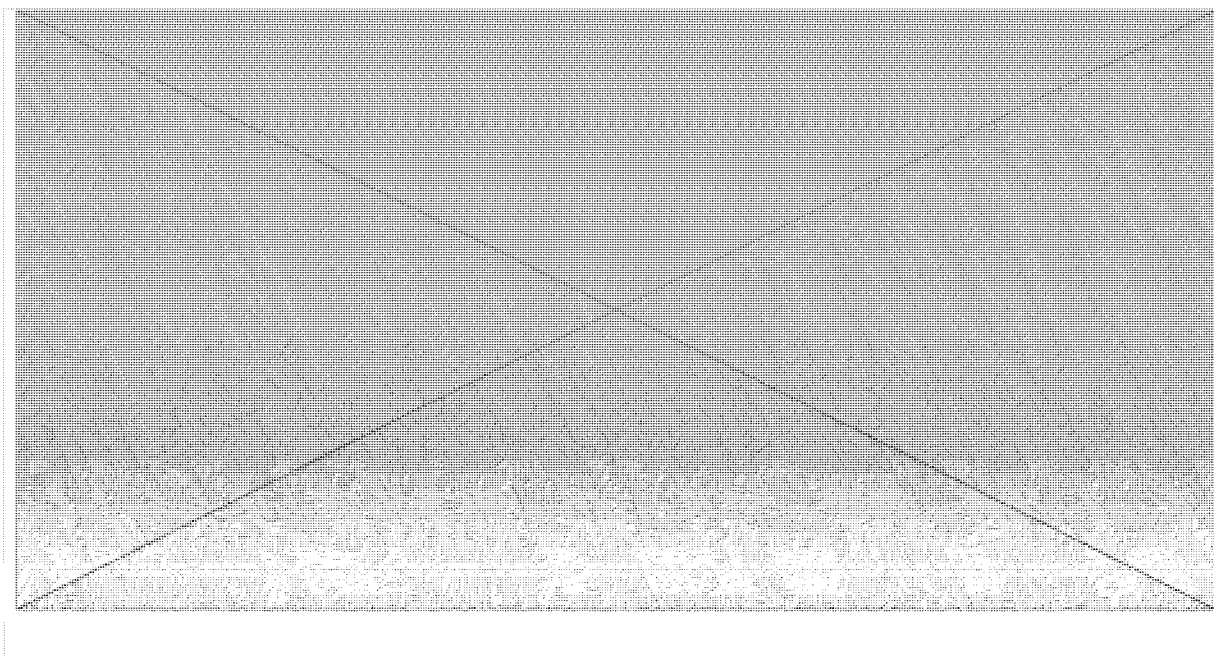
After the war, when Lee became president of Washington College (renamed Washington and Lee after his death), most of the funding to restore operations of the institution came from Lee's Union admirers in New York and other northern states.

In fact, according to biographer Douglas Southall Freeman, a New York-based insurance company offered Lee \$10,000 just to use his name — an offer few others would have refused at the time but which Lee did refuse:

"The repeated business offers that came to him seem to have awakened no yearnings. Nothing appears in his correspondence to show any desire on the part of any member of the family that he accept the post of supervisor of agencies of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, a position pressed on him in the winter of 1868-69 at the then dazzling salary of \$10,000. Not a flutter was aroused in the president's house, so far as one may now judge, by rumors that he might be named president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad."

Upon Lee's death on October 12, 1870, at the age of 63, the New York Herald offered this eulogy:

"For not to the Southern people alone shall be limited the tribute of a tear over the dead Virginian. Here in the North, forgetting that the time was when the sword of Robert Edward Lee was drawn against us, forgetting and forgiving all the years of bloodshed and agony, we have long since ceased to look upon him as the Confederate leader, but have claimed him as one of ourselves; have cherished and felt proud of his military genius as belonging to us; have recounted and recorded his triumphs as our own; have extolled his virtue as reflecting upon us for Robert Edward Lee was an American, and the great nation which gave him birth would be to-day unworthy of such a son if she regarded him lightly. ... He conquered us in misfortune by the grand manner in which he sustained himself, even as he dazzled us by his genius when the tramp of his soldiers resounded through the valleys of Virginia. And for such a man we are all tears and sorrow to-day. ... As a slaveholder, he was beloved by his slaves for his kindness and consideration toward them. ... In his death our country has lost a son of whom she might well be proud, and for whose services she might have stood in need had he lived a few years longer, for we are certain that, had occasion required it, General Lee would have given to the United States the benefit of all his great talents."



He was similarly eulogized in Europe.

According to the London Standard:

"Few are the generals who have earned, since history began, a greater military reputation; still fewer are the men of similar eminence, civil or military, whose personal qualities would bear comparison with his. The bitterest enemies of his country hardly dared to whisper a word against the character of her most distinguished general, while neutrals regarded him with an admiration for his deeds and respect for his lofty and unselfish nature, which almost grew into veneration, and his own countrymen learned to look up to him with as much confidence and esteem as they ever felt for Washington. No one pretending to understand in the least, either the general principles of military science or the particular conditions of the American war, doubts that General Lee gave higher proofs of military genius and soldiership than any of his opponents. He was outnumbered from first to last; and all his victories were gained against greatly superior forces, and, with troops deficient in every necessary of war except courage and discipline. Never, perhaps, was so much achieved against odds so terrible. Always outnumbered, always opposed to a foe abundantly supplied with food, transports, ammunition, clothing and all that was wanting to his own men, he was always able to make courage and skill supply the deficiency of strength and supplies. Truer greatness, a loftier nature, a spirit more merciful, a character purer, more chivalrous, the world has rarely, if ever, known. Of stainless hue and deep religious feeling, yet free from all taint of cant and fanaticism, and as dear and congenial to the cavalier Stuart as to the puritan Stonewall Jackson; unambitious, but ready to sacrifice all to the call of duty; devoted to his cause, yet never moved by his feelings beyond the line prescribed by his judgment; never provoked by just resentment to punish wanton cruelty by reprisals which would have given a character of needless savagery to the war; both North and South owe a deep debt of gratitude to him, and the time will come when both will be equally proud of him. ... A country which has given birth to men like him may look the chivalry of Europe in the face without shame, for the fatherlands of Sidney and of Bayard never produced a nobler soldier, gentleman and Christian than Robert Edward Lee."

And finally, reflecting on the character of the man in battle, there is this extraordinary account about a Union soldier's contact with Gen. Lee, as related by Confederate Brig. Gen. A.L. Long and Union Brig. Gen. M.J. Wright in their "Memoirs of Robert E. Lee":

"We cannot better end this somewhat extended chapter than by presenting the following incident, which is so consonant with ... the character of General Lee that no better voucher for its complete truth could be offered. ... It is a story told by an old 'Grand Army' man..."

"I was at the battle of Gettysburg myself. ... I had been a most bitter anti-South man and fought and cursed the Confederates desperately. I could see nothing good in any of them. The last day of the fight I was badly wounded. A ball shattered my left leg. I lay on the ground not far from Cemetery Ridge, and as General Lee ordered his retreat he and his officers rode near me. As they came along I recognized him, and, though faint from exposure and loss of blood, I raised up my hands, looked Lee in the face, and shouted as loud as I could, 'Hurrah for the Union!' The general heard me, looked, stopped his horse, dismounted, and came toward me. I confess that I at first thought he meant to kill me. But as he came up he looked down at me with such a sad expression on his face that all fear left me, and I wondered what he was about. He extended his hand to me, and grasping mine firmly and looking right into my eyes, said, 'My son, I hope you will soon be well.' If I live to be a thousand years I shall never forget the expression of General Lee's face. There he was, defeated, retiring from a field that had cost him and his cause almost their last hope, yet he stopped to say words like those to a wounded soldier of the opposition who had taunted him as he passed by. As soon as the general left me I cried myself to sleep there upon the bloody ground."

These observations reflect the true character and historical significance of the man represented by those statues and monuments. Indeed, this explains the reluctance of many Americans to allow the removal or the shrouding — the "burqanization," if you will — of our history.

On the importance of our history, and on the abject absurdity of attempting to erase it, I have often cited 20th century philosopher George Santayana, who concluded in his treatise, "The Life of Reason": "Progress, far from consisting in change, depends on retentiveness. When experience is not retained, as among savages, infancy is perpetual. Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it."

Aldous Huxley, author of the dystopian novel "Brave New World," noted, "That men do not learn very much from the lessons of history is the most important of all the lessons of history."

And so it goes at UVA and other once-great academic institutions across our nation, where moronic identity politics takes precedent over knowledge and truth.

**ITEM 2. ATF. Thomas Sowell, "People who enjoy meetings should not be in charge of anything."**

Former agent (b) (6) speaks to how Paddock got so well armed.

<http://www.fox2detroit.com/news/local-news/former-atf-agent-on-how-las-vegas-gunman-got-so-heavily-armed>

Retired agent (b) (6) said Las Vegas shooting could have been a lot worse. I'm awaiting an interview with a former FBI profiler, myself.

<https://www.click2houston.com/news/were-lucky-he-wasnt-more-trained-says-retired-atf-agent-of-las-vegas-shooter>

San Francisco SAC Jill Snyder comments on Las Vegas shooting.

<http://www.abc15.com/news/national/atf-gunman-had-bump-stocks-attached-to-12-weapons>



The above attachment regarding the "Slide Stock" is from (b) (6) and Paddock is believed to have had same.

(b) (6) posed the following regarding (b) (6), and I was unable to help him; anyone have contact information?

"I hope all is well with you and your family. I'm trying to get some good contact information for retired ATF special agent (b) (6). I believe he retired in the Norfolk, VA area. (b) (6) began with ATF in 1990, worked in Norfolk, was a supervisor in Detroit and then in Internal Affairs in Washington, D.C. Please let me know if you can help. Thanks!"

No companion commentary from the resident 'Gunslinger.' Rahm Emmanuel, "You never let a serious crisis go to waste. And what I mean by that it's an opportunity to do things you think you could not do before."

<http://www.chicagotribune.com/news/local/breaking/ct-met-chicago-police-strategic-support-center-20171001-story.html>

The above attachment, "ATF News clips" are.

**ITEM 3. Policing. Donald Trump, "Hundreds of our fellow citizens are now mourning the sudden loss of a loved one — a parent, a child, a brother or sister. We cannot fathom their pain. We cannot imagine their loss. To the families of the victims: We are praying for you and we are here for you, and we ask God to help see you through this very dark period."**

From (b) (6); off-duty Las Vegas police officer Charleston Hartfield was one of those many killed in the concert mass murder. Our condolences to the families, friends, and colleagues of all those murdered and those wounded.

[http://www.policemag.com/channel/patrol/news/2017/10/03/las-vegas-officer-killed-in-concert-shooting-was-a-dad-coach-and-author.aspx?utm\\_source=email&utm\\_medium=newsletter&utm\\_campaign=20171003-NL-POL-OnTarget-BOBCD170927007&omdt=NL-POL-OnTarget&omid=1000420642](http://www.policemag.com/channel/patrol/news/2017/10/03/las-vegas-officer-killed-in-concert-shooting-was-a-dad-coach-and-author.aspx?utm_source=email&utm_medium=newsletter&utm_campaign=20171003-NL-POL-OnTarget-BOBCD170927007&omdt=NL-POL-OnTarget&omid=1000420642)

God bless these likely unsung heroes. The second link is from (b) (6)

<https://apnews.com/9353c4e4a0df43d6a845e3f202f93dbe/Acts-of-heroism-saved-countless-lives-at-Las-Vegas-shooting>

[http://www.policemag.com/channel/patrol/news/2017/10/03/video-off-duty-tx-officer-helped-save-wounded-concertgoers-in-las-vegas.aspx?utm\\_source=email&utm\\_medium=newsletter&utm\\_campaign=20171003-NL-POL-OnTarget-BOBCD170927007&omdt=NL-POL-OnTarget&omid=1000420642](http://www.policemag.com/channel/patrol/news/2017/10/03/video-off-duty-tx-officer-helped-save-wounded-concertgoers-in-las-vegas.aspx?utm_source=email&utm_medium=newsletter&utm_campaign=20171003-NL-POL-OnTarget-BOBCD170927007&omdt=NL-POL-OnTarget&omid=1000420642)

And God bless folks like this. The crowning grace would be time off for misuse of the ride.

<http://www.fox13news.com/news/ohio-deputy-treats-boy-to-breakfast-and-ride-to-school>

A shame and a waste.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/drug-enforcement-administration-special-agent-charged-obstruction-justice-perjury-conversion>

Good training.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/us-postal-service-manager-sentenced-more-eight-years-directing-federal-corruption-and-drug>

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/former-philadelphia-judge-pleads-guilty-causing-false-statements-federal-election-commission>

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/doctor-pleads-guilty-health-care-fraud-conspiracy-role-19-million-detroit-area-medicare-fraud>

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/catholic-priest-sentenced-prison-tax-evasion-and-bank-fraud>

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-obtains-150000-settlement-sexual-harassment-lawsuit-against-owner-and>

Maybe it didn't waddle or quack like or resemble a duck.

<https://www.usnews.com/news/best-states/virginia/articles/2017-10-01/attacks-stoke-debate-over-need-for-domestic-terrorism-laws>

A Weiner supporter?

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/new-york-man-pleads-guilty-sex-tortion-case>

I just wonder what he/she was mad about?

<https://www.lawenforcementtoday.com/mad-poopers-spokesman-offers-defense-public-defecation/>

**ITEM 4. Politics. George Washington, "The name of American, which belongs to you, in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of Patriotism, more than any appellation derived from local discriminations."**

Is anyone else shocked and awed?

<http://freebeacon.com/issues/irs-involved-5-million-push-pressure-americans-buy-obamacare/>

Here I an excellent Prager University clip, some 4:19 (length) on the confusion associated with gender identity. The second link provides 58 genders a fella-gal person could readily use on Facebook. And, as an added bonus a buzzword definition or two: A demiguy (also called a **demiboy**, demiman or demimale person) is a gender identity describing someone who partially, but not wholly, identifies as a man, **boy** or otherwise masculine, whatever their assigned gender at birth. They may or may not identify as another gender in addition to feeling partially a **boy** or man.

<https://www.prageru.com/courses/political-science/gender-identity-why-all-confusion>

<http://abcnews.go.com/blogs/headlines/2014/02/heres-a-list-of-58-gender-options-for-facebook-users/>

Price should see his proctologist. Speaking of which, my proctologist intends to go spelunking tomorrow in search of Obama's head. Not to be totally crude, but the 'preparation juice' will enable mortal man to stand flatfooted and poop over a house.

<https://www.fedsmith.com/2017/09/29/price-says-will-pay-charter-flights/>

Speaking of liberal, mindless morons, a redundancy, I know, here is some of the inane punditry regarding the Las Vegas shooting. The link involves democratic politicians, including Mouth Warren. Second link; Geftman-Gold is sitting out this season with Kaepernick. Third link; if Hillary the hog wanted to put politics aside, she'd shut the he\*I up, she lost. Huma Abedin, having just filed for divorce from 'the Weiner,' is said to be writing a sequel to *What Happened*, entitled, *Feces Happens*.

Jimmy Kimmel, "[Republican leaders] should be praying for God to forgive them for letting the gun lobby run this country."

Terry Moran (with an 'a'), ABC, "A Muslim commits an atrocity, right-wing media instantly politicize it: 'Pass the travel ban!' US mass shootings — 'Don't talk about guns!'"

(Former) CBS legal executive Hayley Geftman-Gold, "If they wouldn't do anything when children were murdered I have no hope that Repugs will ever do the right thing. I'm actually not even sympathetic [because] country music fans often are Republican gun toters."

Richard Dawkins, "Durn tootin', great shootin'. Cool dude sartin' he's 2nd Mendment rahts. Hell yeah! Every country has its psychopaths. In US they have guns."

Senator Chris Murphy, "It is positively infuriating that my colleagues in Congress are so afraid of the gun industry that they pretend there aren't public policy responses to this epidemic. There are, and the thoughts and prayers of politicians are cruelly hollow if they are paired with continued legislative indifference. It's time for Congress to get off its a— and do something."

Lady Gaga, "Prayers are important but @SpeakerRyan @realDonaldTrump blood is on the hands of those who have power to legislate."

<https://patriotpost.us/articles/51637>

<http://www.latimes.com/nation/la-las-vegas-shooting-live-updates-cbs-fires-executive-for-deeply-1506969657-htmlstory.html>

<http://dailysignal.com/2017/10/02/heres-truth-gun-control-crime>

**ITEM 5. General interest. Saint Francis de Sales, "Have patience with all things, but chiefly have patience with yourself. Do not lose courage in considering your own imperfections but instantly set about remedying them - every day begin the task anew."**

These are quite salient.

[https://www.onenewsnow.com/culture/2017/10/03/a-nation-that-needs-to-be-on-its-knees-before-god?utm\\_source=OneNewsNow&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_term=16788493&utm\\_content=222143132240810304&utm\\_campaign=31393](https://www.onenewsnow.com/culture/2017/10/03/a-nation-that-needs-to-be-on-its-knees-before-god?utm_source=OneNewsNow&utm_medium=email&utm_term=16788493&utm_content=222143132240810304&utm_campaign=31393)

<https://www.onenewsnow.com/perspectives/michael-brown/2017/10/03/can-thoughts-and-prayers-stop->

[the-next-shooting?utm\\_source=OneNewsNow&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_term=16788493&utm\\_content=222143132240810304&utm\\_campaign=31393](https://the-next-shooting?utm_source=OneNewsNow&utm_medium=email&utm_term=16788493&utm_content=222143132240810304&utm_campaign=31393)

Anxiety leads to bad decisions.

[https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/anxiety-leads-bad-decisions-heres-why-you-need-prioritize-oren-frank/?trk=eml-email\\_feed\\_ecosystem\\_digest\\_01-recommended\\_articles-15-Unknown&midToken=AQEOghS9daVpmA&fromEmail=fromEmail&ut=1rfsmr5sgPfDY1](https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/anxiety-leads-bad-decisions-heres-why-you-need-prioritize-oren-frank/?trk=eml-email_feed_ecosystem_digest_01-recommended_articles-15-Unknown&midToken=AQEOghS9daVpmA&fromEmail=fromEmail&ut=1rfsmr5sgPfDY1)

Moron higher education. Maxine Waters suggested that maybe high school student shouldn't be in kindergarten? Drexel University professor George Ciccariello, "It's the white supremacist patriarchy, stupid. ... White people and men are told that they are entitled to everything. This is what happens when they don't get what they want."

<https://www.lawenforcementtoday.com/kindergarten-teacher-going-prison-sex-six-high-school-students/>

The above attachment, "Amazing stories," is from (b) (6) and is well worth your time.

**ITEM 6. Military. James Mattis, "The first time you blow someone away is not an insignificant event. That said, there are some as\*holes in the world that just need to be shot."**

The above attachment, "The last six seconds," is from (b) (6) and is a speech USMC general John Kelly gave just days after his son was killed in Afghanistan on his third deployment.

From (b) (6), one story from Vietnam, just about five minutes. God bless you, (b) (6) welcome home brother. I had a similar experience at Seatac, I believe it was 9/26/1970.

Below is a video of my co-author, the subject of *Cong Catchers*.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qj6TXxZ1AUc&feature=youtu.be>

Bully for the U.S. Navy.

[http://taskandpurpose.com/uss-colorado-nuclear-attack-submarine/?utm\\_source=newsletter&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=tp-today&utm\\_content=button](http://taskandpurpose.com/uss-colorado-nuclear-attack-submarine/?utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=tp-today&utm_content=button)

The above attachment, "AC130J..." is from (b) (6) and previews the next general airplane/gun platform; bully for the USAF.

A fella needs an updated program to even attempt to keep up.

[http://inmilitary.com/north-korean-ship-seized-off-egypt-huge-cache-weapons-destined-surprising-buyer/?utm\\_source=IME&utm\\_medium=newsletter&utm\\_content=north-korean-ship-seized-off-egypt-huge-cache-weapons-destined-surprising-buyer&utm\\_campaign=20171002IME](http://inmilitary.com/north-korean-ship-seized-off-egypt-huge-cache-weapons-destined-surprising-buyer/?utm_source=IME&utm_medium=newsletter&utm_content=north-korean-ship-seized-off-egypt-huge-cache-weapons-destined-surprising-buyer&utm_campaign=20171002IME)

The Coast Guard attributes the sinking of the *El Faro* to the captain's errors.

<http://www.military.com/daily-news/2017/10/02/coast-guard-report-captain-errors-led-el-faro-sinking.html>

**ITEM 7. Terrorism. Francois Hollande, "Islamist terrorism has declared war against us, against France, Europe, the entire world."**



Five terrorist arrests in Paris involving explosives.

<http://www.foxnews.com/us/2017/10/03/5-arrested-in-paris-after-wired-explosives-found-in-posh-neighborhood.html>

ISIS has set fire to oil wells in northern Iraq.

<http://www.foxnews.com/world/2017/10/02/isis-torches-oil-wells-in-northern-iraq-military-officials-say.html>

Russia claims arrests of terrorist sleeper cell, but you know how those colluding, hacking, liars are.

<http://www.foxnews.com/world/2017/10/02/russia-says-isis-sleeper-cell-members-detained-terror-plots-foiled.html>

A suicide car bomber has hit a police station in Syria's capital; several dead and injured.

<http://www.foxnews.com/world/2017/10/02/latest-suicide-car-bomber-strikes-in-syrian-capital.html>

Execute the camel humper.

<http://www.military.com/daily-news/2017/09/30/us-citizen-convicted-2009-suicide-attack-afghanistan.html>

One of our drones was apparently shot down over Yemen.

<https://www.defensetech.org/2017/10/02/mq-9-reaper-drone-shot-yemen-centcom/?comp=7000025384802&rank=0>

'Reaper' drone purportedly shot down over Sanaa, Yemen.

[http://taskandpurpose.com/mq-9-reaper-drone-yemen/?utm\\_source=newsletter&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=tp-today&utm\\_content=button](http://taskandpurpose.com/mq-9-reaper-drone-yemen/?utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=tp-today&utm_content=button)

**ITEM 8. Words/history. F. Sionil Jose, "Writers are historians, too. It is in literature that the greater truths about a people and their past are found."**

antecedent, a preceding event, condition, or cause; predecessor; something that came before (which came first the idiot or the liberal?)

ineffable, too great, powerful, beautiful, etc., to be described or expressed (Michelle's arms)

lapdog. A lapdog, as its name suggests, is a dog small enough to fit neatly on a person's lap--a Pekingese, say, or a Chihuahua. The metaphorical extension suggests that a person in thrall to a boss, political leader, or the like is the human equivalent. Said one presidential hopeful in 2015 of his rivals in the Republican primary, for instance, "These people are essentially the lapdogs for President Obama, and I think they're sensitive about that."

This day in history. Jamie A. Hughes, "The longer a life, the challenge is not the distance between destinations, but the difficulty of travelling light. My soul's a portmanteau packed full, one half filled with what was, the other with what is, what should be."

<http://www.history.com/this-day-in-history>

1990 - East and West Germany were reunited after a 45-year separation.;

1995 - OJ was acquitted for three reasons, one was because of a poor presentation and performance on the part of prosecutors; another was a jury of celebrity-awed morons; and last, "If the gloves don't fit, you gotta acquit." Our collegiate quest, OJ and yours truly, to find the real killers had to take a nine-year break while he served time for armed robbery. He is out now and our initiative can continue, and he isn't offended by his well-deserved prison sobriquet, "Stinky."

2017 - Trump is in Puerto Rico despite the pinheaded mayor of San Juan not even knowing what is being or has been done with the hurricane response. At first she praised the response, then the democrats convinced her to be ugly to Trump, and from the photos, she took them literally.

Ephesians 6:10, "Finally, be strong in the Lord and in his mighty power."

Proverbs 20:25, "It is a snare for a man to devote rashly something as holy, and afterward to reconsider his vows."

Isaiah 32:8, "But a good leader plans to do good, and those good things make him a good leader."

English Proverb, "A full cup must be carried steadily."

Buddha, "You will not be punished for your anger, you will be punished by your anger." Ephesians 4:26-27, "BE ANGRY, AND yet DO NOT SIN; do not let the sun go down on your anger, and do not give the devil an opportunity." Grace and peace be with you. (b) (6)

Sent from Mail for Windows 10

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While the following entities may ask for this forum to be another means to disseminate an item of information that it would like conveyed to this audience, this initiative does not speak for, nor does it represent, nor is its content influenced by, nor is it sanctioned by, nor is its content otherwise provided or endorsed or condoned by the Bureau of ATF, ATFAR, nor ATFA.

To unsubscribe from this group, send email to (b) (6)

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You received this message because you are subscribed to the Google Groups "Updates" group.

To unsubscribe from this group and stop receiving emails from it, send an email to ATF-family+unsubscribe@googlegroups.com.

For more options, visit <https://groups.google.com/d/optout>.

**Sent:** Tue, 3 Oct 2017 19:53:20 -0400  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** FW: Slide Stock or Bump Stock  
2017 Slide Stock.pdf

Thank you, Sir. (b) (6)

Sent from Mail for Windows 10

**From:**  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 3, 2017 3:50 PM  
**To:**  
**Subject:** Slide Stock or Bump Stock

*The shooter apparently had this "gun stock" that allowed automatic fire. I have also attached a copy of ATF's Classification-ruling to the mfg. Personally, I think the ruling wasn't thought out as well as it should have been. Let's see how fast the loophole will be plugged!*

(b) (6)

Slide Stock & Bump Stock a YouTube video.



U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg, West Virginia 25405

www.atf.gov

JUN 07 2010

903050:MMK  
3311/2010-434

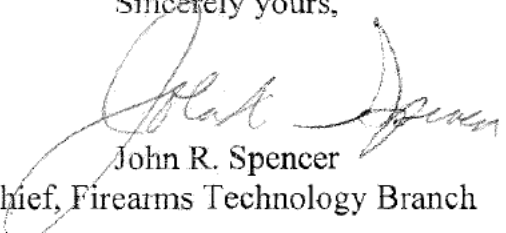
This is in reference to your submission and accompanying letter to the Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), asking for an evaluation of a replacement shoulder stock for an AR-15 type rifle. Your letter advises that the stock (referenced in this reply as a "bump-stock") is intended to assist persons whose hands have limited mobility to "bump-fire" an AR-15 type rifle. Your submission includes the following: a block to replace the pistol grip while providing retention for the selector stop spring; a hollow shoulder stock intended to be installed over the rear of an AR-15 fitting with a sliding-stock type buffer-tube assembly; and a set of assembly instructions.

The FTB evaluation confirmed that the submitted stock (see enclosed photos) does attach to the rear of an AR-15 type rifle which has been fitted with a sliding shoulder-stock type buffer-tube assembly. The stock has no automatically functioning mechanical parts or springs and performs no automatic mechanical function when installed. In order to use the installed device, the shooter must apply constant forward pressure with the non-shooting hand and constant rearward pressure with the shooting hand. Accordingly, we find that the "bump-stock" is a firearm part and is not regulated as a firearm under Gun Control Act or the National Firearms Act.

Per your telephoned instructions, we will contact you separately to make return delivery arrangements.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,

  
John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure



**To:** Brandon, Thomas E. (b) (6); Allen, Joseph J. (b) (6) Gross,  
Charles R. (b) (6)  
**From:** Turk, Ronald B.  
**Sent:** Tue 10/3/2017 8:37:08 PM  
**Subject:** Fwd: Las Vegas Briefing Paper  
Situation Report - Las Vegas.docx  
ATT00001.htm

Draft

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Gleysteen, Michael" (b) (6) >  
**To:** "Turk, Ronald B." (b) (6) <v>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Las Vegas Briefing Paper

As requested.

Michael

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Gleysteen, Michael" <(b) (6)>  
**To:** "Gleysteen, Michael" (b) (6) <v>  
**Subject:** FW: Las Vegas Briefing Paper

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**From:** Gleysteen, Michael  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 03, 2017 3:43 PM  
**To:** Ronald (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Las Vegas Briefing Paper  
**Importance:** High

BP – For your review and possible concurrence. Staff is standing by to make any changes you would like.

**UNCLASSIFIED/LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE**

**U.S. Department of Justice**  
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives  
*Field Management Staff*

(U) Mass Shooting-Las Vegas, NV.  
59 Killed/ 527 Injured  
San Francisco Field Division



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**LAS VEGAS, NEVADA**

**UNCLASSIFIED/LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE**

On the evening of October 1, 2017, Stephen Craig PADDOCK fired an unknown number of rounds of ammunition into the crowd of an outdoor country music concert from an elevated position at the Mandalay Bay Resort and Casino in Las Vegas, Nevada. Law enforcement personnel identified PADDOCK's position within the Mandalay Bay Hotel, forced entry into the suite, and ended the encounter. The shooting resulted in 527 injuries and at least 59 fatalities.

## THE SHOOTING

On October 1, 2017, at approximately 10:08 pm local time, Stephen PADDOCK began firing a large number of rounds of ammunition from a hotel suite at the Mandalay Bay Resort and Casino into a crowd of people attending the Route 29 Harvest Festival, an outdoor country music concert taking place across Las Vegas Boulevard from the hotel. Law enforcement identified PADDOCK's position within the Mandalay Bay, forced entry into the suite and ended the encounter.

The shooting resulted in 527 injuries and, as of October 3, 2017, 59 fatalities.

Agents on scene noted that there were numerous fully loaded and ready magazines in the hotel suite. A total of 24 firearms were recovered from the Mandalay Bay Hotel suite and at least one bipod or tripod was found at the scene.

## ONGOING INVESTIGATION

ATF Firearms Enforcement Officers (FEO) have arrived in Las Vegas and will be examining the recovered firearms.

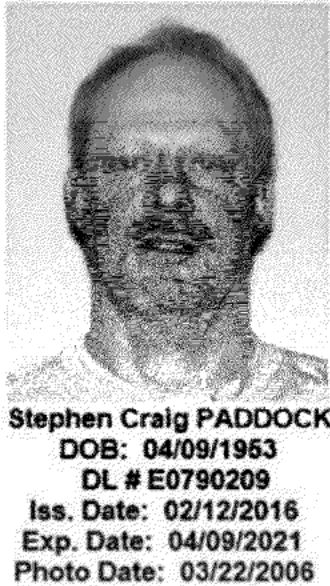
Law enforcement recovered small amounts explosive materials, including ammonium nitrate and tannerite, from Paddock's Mesquite, Nevada, home and small amounts of ammonium nitrate from a vehicle parked at the Mandalay Bay.

A total of 48 firearms were recovered from the Mandalay Bay Resort and Casino, the Mesquite address, and a Verdi address associated with Paddock. Traces are pending for additional firearms recovered as a result of search warrants conducted in Mesquite and Reno.

Phoenix Field Division personnel interviewed (b) (6) regarding the sale of ammunition to PADDOCK. (b) (6) and his assistant (b) (6) stated that they were working a booth selling ammunition at the "Crossroads of the West" Gun Show in Phoenix, Arizona, on September 9-10, 2017. PADDOCK spoke with them about purchasing tracer and incendiary ammunition. Following the show, PADDOCK purchased 600 rounds of .308 ammunition from (b) (6) and paid cash. Phoenix Field Division special agents are following up on all leads and information obtained from HAIG during this interview. (b) (6) also stated that PADDOCK talked about spending time in both Reno and the Las Vegas area and that he was going on a cruise in the coming weeks. (b) (6) described PADDOCK's vehicle as a Chevy Impala-type car and that he could identify the ammunition if needed.

ATF Out-of-Business Records show (b) (6) previously held a Federal firearms license based in Sacramento, California: however, it has not been active since 1996.

## THE SHOOTER



Stephen Craig PADDOCK, was a 64-year-old male, born in Iowa on April 9, 1953. He was an American citizen. He resided at 1372 Babbling Brook Court, Mesquite, Nevada 89034, approximately 82 miles from Las Vegas. Public records show that PADDOCK shared this Mesquite address (b) (6), born (b) (6).

PADDOCK has employment history with the Internal Revenue Service as a revenue agent (not an 1811). He also previously worked for the Defense Contract Audit Agency as an auditor and the Postal Service as a mail carrier. His employment with the United States Government ended in 1998.

PADDOCK had no identifiable criminal history and was not prohibited from possessing firearms or explosives.

Agents from the Los Angeles Crime Gun Intelligence Center interviewed PADDOCK's (b) (6), who stated that she heard PADDOCK may have lost as much as a half million dollars in the last year from gambling.

## ADDITIONAL SUSPECTS

No additional suspects have been identified.

## RECORD OF PADDOCK IN ATF DATABASES

ATF queried PADDOCK in all of its law enforcement, licensing, National Firearms Act registration,



**UNCLASSIFIED/LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE**

and NICS transaction databases. All queries have resulted in negative results for Federal explosives or firearms licenses or (b) (3) - (26 USC § 6103).

An examination of records of sale received from Cabela's show that PADDOCK purchased two "Slide Fire Stocks."

ATF records show that PADDOCK was the purchaser in a multiple sale of two pistols on (b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)

(b) (3) - Public

**(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)**

**(b) (3) - (26 USC § 6103)**

**FIREARMS RECOVERED FROM THE MANDALAY BAY HOTEL AND CASINO**

Number	Make	Model	Caliber	Serial Number	Purchase Date	FBI
1	Daniel Defense	DDM4	multi	DDM4078072	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	
2	POF USA	P-15	multi	03E-1603178	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	
3	Daniel Defense	DDM4	multi	DDM4123629		
4	Lewis Machine and Tool	Defender 2000	5.56	LMT81746	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	
5	FN	FN15	multi	FNB024293	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	
6	Daniel Defense	DD5	multi	DD5007426	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	
7	FN	FN15	multi	FND000305		
8	Sig Saur	716	unk caliber	23D020868	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	
9	Daniel Defense	DD5	multi	DD5008362		
10	Noveske Rifleworks LLC	N4		B15993		
11	POF USA	P308	multi	UA-1600204		
12	Colt	Competition	multi	CCR014344		
13	Ruger	SR762	7.62	36213026		
14	Lewis Machine and Tool	LMT	7.62	LMS18300		
15	Lewis Machine and Tool	LMT	7.62	LMS18321		
16	FN	FN15	multi	FNCR000383		
17	LWRC	m6ic	5.56	24-18648		
18	Colt	M4	5.56	LE451984		
19	POF	P-15	multi	PE1600179		
20	Christiansen Arms	CA-15	multi	CA04625		
21	Colt	M-4	5.56	LE564124		
22	Smith and Wesson	Air Light/Revolve	0.38	CDZ7618		
23	Ruger American	unknown model	.308win	695-93877		
24	LWRC	M61C	5.56	5P03902		

ATF FEO's initial assessment indicates 22 AR-types (mainly .223 and several .308), 1 .308 bolt gun, and 1 revolver were recovered at the crime scene however the firearms are in FBI custody and ATF has not been able to further examine them at this time (see attached photos).

12 of the .223 AR-type firearms are equipped with a type of "slide-fire" or "bump-fire" device capable of simulating automatic fire (see attached photos).

Potential .308 armor piercing ammunition (black tipped) was also recovered however the ammunition is in FBI custody and ATF has not been able to further examine it at this time (see attached photos).

# UNCLASSIFIED/LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

## FIREARMS RECOVERED FROM PADDOCK'S RESIDENCES

Below is a list of firearms recovered as of 9:00 am on October 3, 2017, from search warrants executed at residences associated with PADDOCK, 1372 Babbling Brook Court, Mesquite, Nevada 89034 and 1735 Del Web Parkway, Verdi, Nevada 89493 on October 2, 2017.

Number	Make	Model	Caliber	Serial Number	Purchase Date	FFL
25	Glock		9mm	BCGM344	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	
26	LWRC	IC-AS	5.56	24-19038		
27	Mossberg	590	12G	V0348193		
28	Glock		9mm	BBVN828		
29	Smith & Wesson	M&P9	9mm	HHA9534		
30	Smith & Wesson	M&P9	9mm	HDL4053		
31	Lantac Raven		0.223	LT-0297		
32	DPMS Oracle		0.308	109687		
33	Mossberg	500	12G	V0397109		
34	Mossberg	590	12G	P833785500		
35	Mossberg	590	12G	V0433557		
36	Mossberg	930	12G	AF0001141		
37	Arsenal Saiga 12		12G	H094230152		
38	Arsenal Saiga 12		12G	H07420684		
39	Beretta	92F	9mm	C856302		
40	Sig Sauer	516	5.56	20K046207		
41	Sig Sauer	516	5.56	20J036999		
42	Arma-Lite	SPRM001	5.56	M-10-13530		
43	Arma-Lite	SPRM001	5.56	M-10-12006		
44	Remington	870	12G	RS90036Z	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	
45	Mossburg	590	12G	V0187184		
46	Smith & Wesson	M&P9	9mm	HDU4086		
47	Beretta Pietro	92A1 pistol	9x19	A098515Z		
48	Smith & Wesson	340	357	DCA2099	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	

## PADDOCK's FIREARM PURCHASES

Based on multiple sales reports, ATF Firearms Transaction Records, and ATF Trace results, it has been discerned that PADDOCK purchased 48 firearms from multiple Federal firearms licensees in Texas, California, Nevada, and Utah. 22 ATF trace results are currently pending. Preliminary trace results show PADDOCK is the purchaser of record for all firearms recovered at the Mandalay Bay Hotel and Casino and his residence.

- 12x firearms (b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
- 5x firearms (b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
- 3x firearms (b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
- 3x firearms (b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
- 2x firearms (b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552))
- 2x firearms (b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552))



UNCLASSIFIED/LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

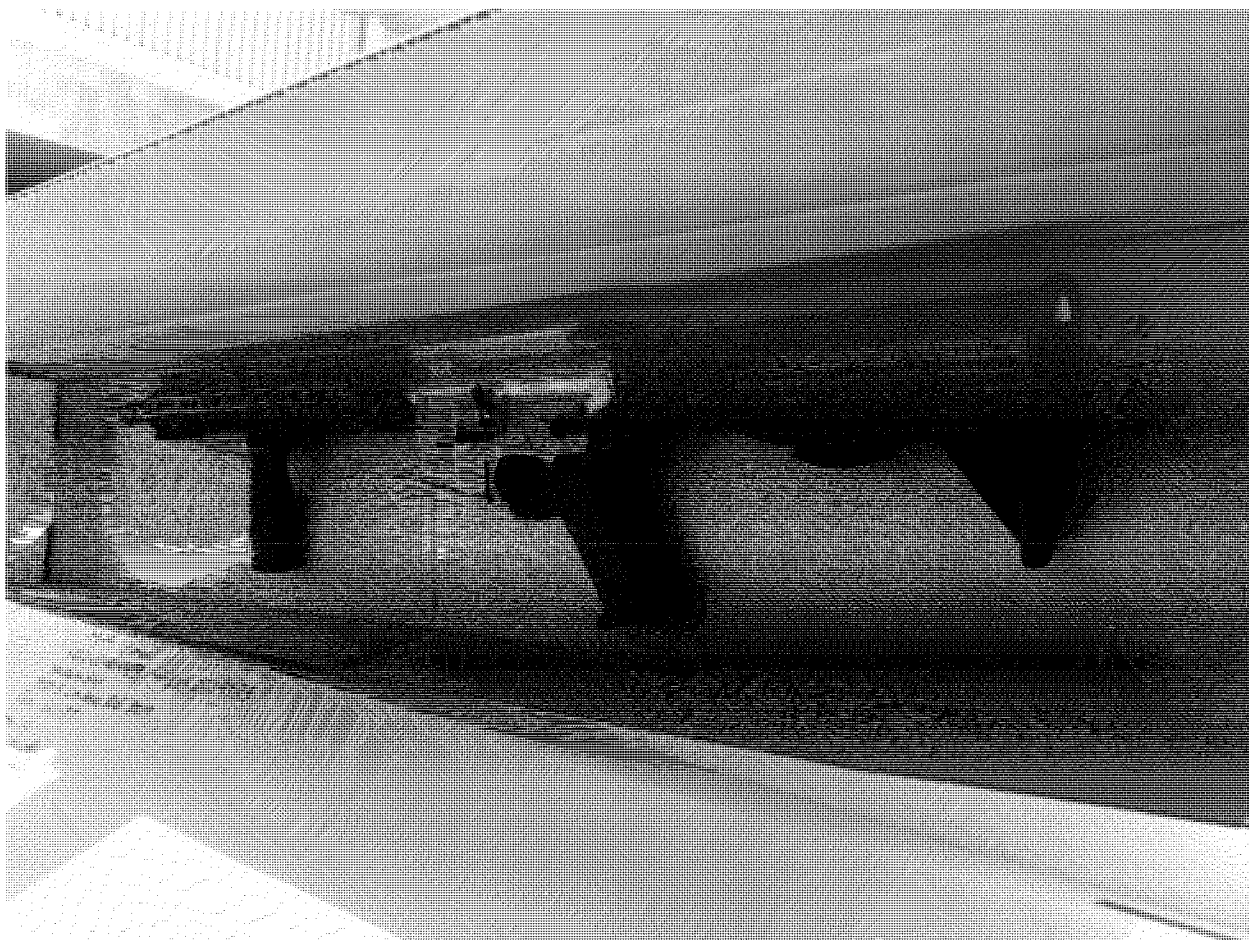
- 2x firearms (b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
- 2x firearms ((b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552))
- 1x firearm (b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
- 1x firearm (b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
- 1x firearm (b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)

**BACKGROUND CHECKS**

The Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act requires all Federal firearms licensees to conduct criminal background checks before selling or transferring a firearm to an unlicensed person. These checks are conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS). When FBI NICS conducts a background check, it issues an NICS Transaction Number, or "NTN," and uses the term "Proceed" to enable the transaction.

**ATF ASSETS DEPLOYED:**

As of October 3, 25 special agents, one industry operations intelligence specialist, five intelligence research specialists, a Special Agent in Charge, an Assistant Special Agent in Charge, a firearms enforcement officer, and two public information officers are on location in Las Vegas. Ten task force officers from the FANG (Firearms and Narcotics Group) have provided support in the investigation, as have personnel from the Reno Field Office, Sacramento Field Offices, the Phoenix and Los Angeles Crime Gun Intelligence Centers.



SAMPLE OF AR-TYPE FIREARM AND “BUMP FIRE” OR “SLIDE FIRE” DEVICE FROM CRIME SCENE.





SAMPLE OF AR-TYPE FIREARMS AND “BUMP FIRE” OR “SLIDE FIRE” DEVICES  
RECOVERED FROM CRIME SCENE.



SAMPLE OF AMMUNITION RECOVERED FROM THE CRIME SCENE.



AR-TYPE FIREARM AND “BUMP FIRE” OR “SLIDE FIRE” DEVICE AND BOLT GUN  
RECOVERED FROM CRIME SCENE.



POTENTIAL ARMOR PIERCING “BLACK TIP” AMMUNITION RECOVERED FROM THE CRIME SCENE.



**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Sat 10/7/2017 12:11:08 AM  
**Subject:** Re: Look at You

I figured that bump stock stuff was probably boiling over back there for you guys. We are certainly a political agency!

Well, if nothing else, keeps you busy and makes the time go by fast.

Take care man and enjoy

On Oct 6, 2017, at 5:07 PM, (b) (6) wrote:

Haha! Bro, that photo op seems like 6 mos ago. This week has been crazy. I'm the only 1811 in Public Affairs. I'm with a bunch of civilians who are all like (b) (6) you know what I mean. I had to get a sidebar with the DAD and AD of PGA because these crazy chicks kept trying to message bad information. We, ATF, are getting hammered with the narrative we approved the bump stock and allowed it to go on sale with no regulation. It's extremely political now with the NRA and some GOP congressmen jumping on us. We are in crisis mode this week.

The Director, Dept, and all the AD's have come into PGA this week to make sure Public Affairs and Legislative Affairs are in lockstep.

It's been a good experience and learning a lot but it's crazy this week. It should cool off in a week.

I will welcome a return to the field when my rotation is up.

(b) (6)

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 6, 2017, at 6:42 PM, (b) (6) wrote:

Look at you! Very HQ/GQ bro. Hope all is well, enjoy the long weekend

<image001.jpg>

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

(c)(b) (6)

(c)(b) (6)

(c)(b) (6)

**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Sat 10/7/2017 12:07:09 AM  
**Subject:** Re: Look at You

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<image001.jpg>

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

(a)(b) (6)

(c)(b) (6)

(e)(b) (6)

**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 5:23:38 PM  
**Subject:** Re: helpful info

Hey (b) (6)

Thanks for sending this over. This makes it sound like the ATF is not planning to reconsider its determination in the letter it sent to Slide Fire in 2010. Is that a fair reading? Does the ATF have any plans to reconsider its determination in that letter?

Thank you,

(b) (6)

The Washington Free Beacon

On Fri, Oct 6, 2017 at 12:57 PM, (b) (6) wrote:

(b) (6)

Below is some general information you might find helpful.

The firearms industry and individuals submit numerous items to ATF to make classifications (i.e. a "part", a "firearm", a "machinegun", a "silencer", etc.). These submissions are not required, but are submitted voluntarily to clarify what laws and regulations the items may or may not be subject to. ATF makes classifications based on the most current laws and regulations at the time of submission and on the results of a physical examination of that specific item.

After ATF makes a classification, then the applicable laws and regulations related to the GCA and NFA, if any, apply to the item.

Classifications are memorialized via a letter from ATF, which is provided to the requesting individual or entity. These letters are not made public by ATF due to individuals' and/or entities' privacy rights and/or proprietary rights. Classifications are particular to the item submitted for evaluation and do not apply to like items manufactured by a different entity.

ATF does not approve items that are submitted for classification. ATF provides guidance to the industry and evaluates and classifies items submitted as either being a firearm, an NFA firearm, or not subject to the jurisdiction of ATF.

Amendments to existing law or the introduction of new laws can have an impact on a previously submitted item that may cause an item's classification to change. This later change in classification ensures consistency with the most current law. Additionally, if an item previously classified by ATF is changed or altered, this too

can result in the item's classification to change.

Thank you,

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

Public Affairs Specialist

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

Mobile: (b) (6)

Office: (202) 648(b) (6)

(b) (6)



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**From:** (b) (6)

**Sent:** Thursday, October 5, 2017 4:32 PM

**To:** (b) (6) >

**Subject:** NRA statement

Does the ATF have any comment on the NRA's call for the agency to reconsider the legality of bump fire stocks?

Thank you,



(b) (6)

The Washington Free Beacon

**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 5:16:54 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Bump stock regulations

On background — not for quotation, just clarification — does this mean ATF would evaluate & "classify" a bump stock — and depending on that classification, it may or may not be subject to current law? And to be clear, bump stocks hadn't already been classified? I was seeing some reporting about the ATF finding that they had no jurisdiction over bump stocks in 2010.

And for reporting — has anyone asked for the ATF to classify bump stocks in the wake of the Las Vegas shooting, and if so, have you issued a classification?

On 6 October 2017 at 12:48, (b) (6) > wrote:

(b) (6)

Below is some general information you might find helpful.

The firearms industry and individuals submit numerous items to ATF to make classifications (i.e. a "part", a "firearm", a "machinegun", a "silencer", etc.). These submissions are not required, but are submitted voluntarily to clarify what laws and regulations the items may or may not be subject to. ATF makes classifications based on the most current laws and regulations at the time of submission and on the results of a physical examination of that specific item.

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Thank you,

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

Public Affairs Specialist

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

Mobile: (b) (6)

Office: (202) 648(b) (6)

(b) (6)



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**From:** (b) (6)

**Sent:** Thursday, October 5, 2017 2:41 PM

**To:** (b) (6) >

**Subject:** Bump stock regulations

Hi (b) (6) — just called asking about the possibility of ATF further regulating bump stocks — the NRA has called for this, as have some Republicans on Capitol Hill today.

Is this something the ATF could ban via regulation, or is it something that needs to be handled legislatively?

Hope you get a breather soon — thanks!

(b) (6)

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(b) (6)

Vice News Tonight

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

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(b) (6)

Vice News Tonight

(b) (6)

(b) (6)



**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 4:57:48 PM  
**Subject:** helpful info

(b) (6),

Below is some general information you might find helpful.

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Thank you,

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

Public Affairs Specialist  
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives  
Mobile: (b) (6)  
Office: (202) 648-(b) (6)  
(b) (6)



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**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 5, 2017 4:32 PM  
**To:** (b) (6) >  
**Subject:** NRA statement

Does the ATF have any comment on the NRA's call for the agency to reconsider the legality of bump fire stocks?

Thank you,  
(b) (6)  
The Washington Free Beacon

**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 4:48:13 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Bump stock regulations

(b) (6)

Below is some general information you might find helpful.

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Thank you,

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

Public Affairs Specialist  
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives  
Mobile: (b) (6)  
Office: (202) 648-(b) (6)  
(b) (6)



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**From:** (b) (6)

**Sent:** Thursday, October 5, 2017 2:41 PM

**To:** (b) (6)

**Subject:** Bump stock regulations

Hi (b) (6)— just called asking about the possibility of ATF further regulating bump stocks — the NRA has called for this, as have some Republicans on Capitol Hill today.

Is this something the ATF could ban via regulation, or is it something that needs to be handled legislatively?

Hope you get a breather soon — thanks!

(b) (6)

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(b) (6)

Vice News Tonight

(b) (6)

(b) (6)



**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 4:41:51 PM  
**Subject:** Re: The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

10-4

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 6, 2017, at 12:22 PM, (b) (6) wrote:

Chris and Megan said that the only way we can (kind of) respond to bump stock questions is by using the TPs on classifications. If the question can't be answered in that way, we'll have to get back to them.

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Friday, October 6, 2017 12:13 PM  
**To:** (b) (6)  
(b) (6)  
**Subject:** Fwd: The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

Team,

I already responded to the below reporter using our approved TP's. Specifically he keeps asking about bump stock.

Can I say

(b) (5)

Suggestions please...

Sent from my iPhone  
Begin forwarded message:

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Date:** October 6, 2017 at 11:47:49 AM EDT  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Re: The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

Thanks, (b) (6)

Can you provide any information about the classification of bump stocks specifically, or direct me to public information about that decision?

And while understanding that ATF does not comment on pending legislation, executive actions, deliberations, etc, is there anything you can say on background (as an administration official or something like that?) about what ATF is doing in light of Las Vegas and this public debate over bump stocks?

On Fri, Oct 6, 2017 at 11:42 AM, (b) (6) wrote:  
Sir,

Thank you for your inquiry. ATF's classification process is as follows:

The firearms industry and individuals submit numerous items to ATF to make determinations for classification (i.e. a "part", a "firearm", a "machinegun", a "silencer", etc.). These submissions are not required, but are submitted voluntarily to clarify what laws and regulations the items may or may not be subject to. ATF makes a classifications based on the most current laws and regulations at the time of submission and on the results of a physical examination of that specific item.

After ATF makes a classification, then applicable regulations related to the GCA and NFA, if any, applies to the item.

Classifications are memorialized via a letter from ATF, which is provided to the individual or entity. These letters are not made public by ATF due to individuals' and/or entities' privacy rights and/or proprietary rights. Classifications are particular to the item submitted for evaluation and do not apply to like items manufactured by a different entity.

ATF DOES NOT APPROVE ITEMS THAT ARE SUBMITTED FOR CLASSIFICATION. ATF provides guidance to the industry and evaluates and classifies items submitted as either being a firearm, an NFA firearm, or not subject to the jurisdiction of ATF.

Amendments to existing law or the introduction of new laws can have an impact on a previously submitted item that causes the item's classification to change. This later change in classification ensures consistency with the most current law. Additionally, if an item previously classified by ATF is changed or altered, this too can result in the item's classification to change.

As policy, ATF does not comment on pending legislation, nor executive changes or decision. Additionally, ATF does not comment on potential internal deliberations regarding the latte.

Please feel free to contact me with any additional questions or concerns. Have a good weekend.

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

ATF Special Agent  
Program Manager Public Affairs Division  
ATF Headquarters  
Washington D.C. 20002

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Friday, October 06, 2017 10:48 AM  
**To:** (b) (6) >  
**Subject:** The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

Hi,

I'm looking for any background information on the ATF's decision to allow the sale of bump stocks in 2010—what was the rationale, who made the decision, etc—as well as whether ATF will be giving bump stocks a second look in light of what happened in Las Vegas and calls from members of Congress and the NRA for more regulation or an outright ban on their sale. Is that happening?

My deadline is about 1 p.m. ET. I can be reached at (b) (6)

Thanks,

(b) (6)

--

(b) (6)

Senior Associate Editor

The Atlantic

Desk: (b) (6)

Cell: (b) (6)

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

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(b) (6)

Senior Associate Editor

The Atlantic

Desk: (b) (6)

Cell: (b) (6)

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

**To:** (b) (6)  
**Cc:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 4:37:06 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Procedures for reviewing bump stocks?

(b) (6)

I think it will be helpful to explain a few things.

The firearms industry and individuals submit numerous items to ATF to make classifications (i.e. a "part", a "firearm", a "machinegun", a "silencer", etc.). These submissions are not required, but are submitted voluntarily to clarify what laws and regulations the items may or may not be subject to. ATF makes classifications based on the most current laws and regulations at the time of submission and on the results of a physical examination of that specific item.

After ATF makes a classification, then the applicable laws and regulations related to the GCA and NFA, if any, apply to the item.

Classifications are memorialized via a letter from ATF, which is provided to the requesting individual or entity. These letters are not made public by ATF due to individuals' and/or entities' privacy rights and/or proprietary rights. Classifications are particular to the item submitted for evaluation and do not apply to like items manufactured by a different entity.

ATF DOES NOT APPROVE ITEMS THAT ARE SUBMITTED FOR CLASSIFICATION. ATF provides guidance to the industry and evaluates and classifies items submitted as either being a firearm, an NFA firearm, or not subject to the jurisdiction of ATF.

Amendments to existing law or the introduction of new laws can have an impact on a previously submitted item that may cause an item's classification to change. This later change in classification ensures consistency with the most current law. Additionally, if an item previously classified by ATF is changed or altered, this too can result in the item's classification to change.

Thank you,

(b) (6)

---

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Friday, October 6, 2017 11:25 AM  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Cc:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** RE: Procedures for reviewing bump stocks?

Thanks, (b) (6). Appreciate the cc's.

(b) (6) – if you're able to respond, if only on background, I'd appreciate it. I don't want to fumble what the procedures are and misstate what is and isn't possible.

---

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Friday, October 06, 2017 10:01 AM  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Cc:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Re: Procedures for reviewing bump stocks?



(b) (6)

Thanks for reaching out. I understand your interest in the review process. That question is really more suited for HQ who can explain how the firearms and ammunition technology division reviews products. I have CC'd some contacts for you.

Best regards,

(b) (6)

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives  
Los Angeles Field Division

(b) (6) Direct

(b) (6)

On Oct 6, 2017, at 5:47 AM, Pane, (b) (6) > wrote:

Hi (b) (6)

I'm a national journalist whose beat involves coverage of guns and law enforcement. I'm hoping you can help guide me on what the procedures would be for potentially reviewing the legality of bump stocks. I'm assuming the NRA's suggestion that it be reviewed isn't enough to make that happen and that there are procedures in place before an additional review would take place.

Can you help me sort through this? I can go on background if needed. I'm writing today on the topic.

(b) (6)

<image001.jpg>

<image002.jpg>

(b) (6)  
Crime & Justice Reporter

(b) (6)  
[www.ap.org](http://www.ap.org)

Centennial Tower  
101 Marietta St. NW, Suite 2450  
Atlanta, GA 30303  
C: (b) (6)

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The information contained in this communication is intended for the use of the designated recipients named above. If the reader of this communication is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that you have received this communication in error, and that any review, dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error,

please notify The Associated Press immediately by telephone at (b) (6) and delete this email. Thank you.

**To:** (b) (6)  
**(b) (6)**  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 4:22:38 PM  
**Subject:** RE: The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

Chris and Megan said that the only way we can (kind of) respond to bump stock questions is by using the TP's on classifications. If the question can't be answered in that way, we'll have to get back to them.

---

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Friday, October 6, 2017 12:13 PM  
**To:** (b) (6),  
(b) (6) >  
**Subject:** Fwd: The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

Team,

I already responded to the below reporter using our approved TP's. Specifically he keeps asking about bump stock.

Can I say

(b) (5)

Suggestions please...

Sent from my iPhone  
Begin forwarded message:

**From:** (b) (6) >  
**Date:** October 6, 2017 at 11:47:49 AM EDT  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Re: The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

Thanks, (b) (6)

Can you provide any information about the classification of bump stocks specifically, or direct me to public information about that decision?

And while understanding that ATF does not comment on pending legislation, executive actions, deliberations, etc, is there anything you can say on background (as an administration official or something like that?) about what ATF is doing in light of Las Vegas and this public debate over bump stocks?

On Fri, Oct 6, 2017 at 11:42 AM, (b) (6) > wrote:  
Sir,

Thank you for your inquiry. ATF's classification process is as follows:

The firearms industry and individuals submit numerous items to ATF to make determinations for classification (i.e. a "part", a "firearm", a "machinegun", a "silencer", etc.). These submissions are not required, but are submitted voluntarily to clarify what laws and regulations the items may or may not be subject to. ATF makes a classifications based on the most current laws and regulations at the time of submission and on the results of a physical examination of that specific item.

After ATF makes a classification, then applicable regulations related to the GCA and NFA, if any, applies to the item.

Classifications are memorialized via a letter from ATF, which is provided to the individual or entity. These letters are not made public by ATF due to individuals' and/or entities' privacy rights and/or proprietary rights. Classifications are particular to the item submitted for evaluation and do not apply to like items manufactured by a different entity.

ATF DOES NOT APPROVE ITEMS THAT ARE SUBMITTED FOR CLASSIFICATION. ATF provides guidance to the industry and evaluates and classifies items submitted as either being a firearm, an NFA firearm, or not subject to the jurisdiction of ATF.

Amendments to existing law or the introduction of new laws can have an impact on a previously submitted item that causes the item's classification to change. This later change in classification ensures consistency with the most current law. Additionally, if an item previously classified by ATF is changed or altered, this too can result in the item's classification to change.

As policy, ATF does not comment on pending legislation, nor executive changes or decision. Additionally, ATF does not comment on potential internal deliberations regarding the latte.

Please feel free to contact me with any additional questions or concerns. Have a good weekend.

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

ATF Special Agent  
Program Manager Public Affairs Division  
ATF Headquarters  
Washington D.C. 20002

From: (b) (6) ]

Sent: Friday, October 06, 2017 10:48 AM

To: (b) (6)

Subject: The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

Hi,

I'm looking for any background information on the ATF's decision to allow the sale of bump stocks in 2010—what was the rationale, who made the decision, etc—as well as whether ATF will be giving bump stocks a second look in light of what happened in



Las Vegas and calls from members of Congress and the NRA for more regulation or an outright ban on their sale. Is that happening?

My deadline is about 1 p.m. ET. I can be reached at (b) (6)

Thanks,

(b) (6)

--

(b) (6)

Senior Associate Editor

The Atlantic

Desk: (b) (6)

Cell: (b) (6)

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

--

(b) (6)

Senior Associate Editor

The Atlantic

Desk: (b) (6)

Cell: (b) (6)

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

**To:** PGA - Legislative Affairs (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 4:20:10 PM  
**Subject:** Timeline Binder OCT 2017.pdf  
Timeline Binder OCT 2017.pdf

Attached is a binder with information, mainly ATF classification letters and (b) (6) bump stock history, gathered from various internet websites pertaining to the evaluation of devices being classified as machineguns, or not. Although the devices mentioned in last two internet articles are not similar to a bump stock device, they have information about how ATF classified the two (shoestring and autoglove). I will upload this to the L drive.

(b) (6)

	DATE	RULING/FFL/ INDIVIDUAL	SUBJECT	DETERMINATION	ATF official signature
1.	July 28, 2003	AKINS, William	Classification of device intended to facilitate rapid semiautomatic fire 3311/2002-404	NOT a machinegun	NIXON, Sterling
2.	October 20, 2003	AKINS, William	Request of prototype		NIXON, Sterling
3.	November 17, 2003	(b) (6)	Recoiling metal stock assembly	NOT a machinegun	NIXON, Sterling
4.	January 29, 2004		Clarification request regarding 3311/2004-096	NOT a machinegun	NIXON, Sterling
5.	October 13, 2006		Legality of bump fire		NIXON, Sterling
6.	November 22, 2006		Akins device reclassification	MACHINEGUN	VASQUEZ, Richard
7.	December 16, 2006	ATF Ruling 2006-2	Classification of Devices Exclusively Designed to Increase the Rate of Fire of a Semiautomatic Firearm		
8.	September 24, 2007	(b) (6)	Reconsideration of Ruling 2006-2	No change to ruling	RADEN, Lewis
9.	June 18, 2008		Metal type shoulder stock	NOT a machinegun	SPENCER, John
10.	June 26, 2008		Akins type device WITHOUT spring	NOT a machinegun	SPENCER, John
11.	June 7, 2010		Bump fire AR-15 type rifle; "bump stock"	NOT a machinegun	SPENCER, John
12.	March 9, 2011		Device to facilitate "bump firing" a firearm		
13.	November 23, 2011		Evaluation of "ASFS Stock" and magazine	MACHINEGUN	SPENCER, John
14.	April 2, 2012		Evaluation of stock	NOT a machinegun	SPENCER, John
15.	July 9, 2012		Evaluation of submitted "rapid fire stock"	NOT a machinegun	SPENCER, John
16.	July 13, 2012		Evaluation of submitted "bump fire" type stock	NOT a machinegun	SPENCER, John
17.	February 11, 2013		Evaluation of submitted "bump fire" type stock	NOT a machinegun	SPENCER, John
18.	May 1, 2013		Evaluation of submitted "bump fire" type stock	NOT a machinegun	GRIFFITH, Earl
19.	April 10, 2014				GRIFFITH, Earl
20.	September 14, 2015		Evaluation of 3D prototype rifle stock	NOT a machinegun	KINGERY, Max
21.	September 23, 2016		Classification of bump fire assistance device		
22.	April 6, 2017		Evaluation of Bump fire stock	NOT a machinegun	CURTIS, Michael

23.	July 13, 2012	The Honorable William M. Thornberry	ATF Congressional	Bump fire	ALLEN, Joe
24.	2004/2007	(b) (6)	Shoestring to increase rate of fire	NOT a machinegun	VASQUEZ, Richard
25.	September 16, 2017	Autoglove USA, LLC	Autoglove	MACHINEGUN	





DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS  
WASHINGTON, DC 20226

JUL 28 2002

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2002-404

(b) (6)

Dear Mr (b) (6)

This is in response to your letter dated March 31, 2002, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF). In your letter you ask about the classification of a device intended to facilitate rapid semiautomatic fire in certain firearms.

As defined in Title 26, United States Code (U.S.C.), Chapter 53, §5845(b), of the National Firearms Act (NFA), the term "machinegun" means any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.

In addition to your letter of request, you have provided certain patent drawings (patent number 6,101,918) along with supporting text for our review. The information you supplied illustrates an accessory firearm stock that is designed and intended to accelerate the rate of fire on certain semiautomatic firearms. The device depicted consists of a modified stock assembly with a cavity or depression at the rear of the unit where it would normally meet the rear portion of the firearm receiver. This cavity permits the entire firearm (receiver and all its firing components) to recoil a short distance within the

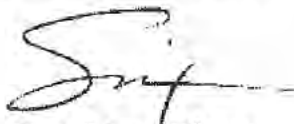
WWW.ATF.TREAS.GOV

Mr. (b) (6)

stock, when fired. As the firearm moves rearward in the modified stock, a spring located within the modified stock is compressed. Energy from this spring subsequently drives the firearm forward and back into its normal firing position. After the shooter initially activates the trigger, the shooter's finger is held in a fixed position by a stop screw device embedded into the stock that does not move during the firing process. The effect of this is that the trigger mechanism moves rearward and disengages from the shooter's finger as the firearm recoils in the modified stock. After the firearm recoils a sufficient distance, the recoil spring located within the stock drives the firearm forward and the trigger again makes contact with the shooter's stationary finger. This action trips the firearm's trigger and begins the firing cycle once more.

ATF has previously examined a similar device and determined that it failed to function as intended by design. Since this office has not had the opportunity to examine this specific device, it is suggested that a sample be submitted for classification. Upon completion of our examination you will be provided with a letter of classification and the sample will be returned. However, if the submitted sample is found to be a machinegun as defined in Federal law, it cannot be returned to you.

Sincerely yours,



Sterling Nixon  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

OCT 20 2003

903050(b)(6)  
3311/2002-404

(b) (6)

Dear Mr. (b) (6)

This is in response to your letter dated March 31, 2002, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF). In your letter you ask about the classification of a device intended to facilitate rapid semiautomatic fire in certain firearms.

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In addition to your letter of request, you have provided certain patent drawings (patent number 6,101,918), along with supporting text, for our review. The information you supplied illustrates an accessory firearm stock that is designed and intended to accelerate the rate of fire on certain semiautomatic firearms. The device depicted consists of a modified stock assembly with a cavity or depression at the rear of the unit where it would normally meet the rear portion of the firearm receiver. This cavity permits the entire firearm (receiver and all its firing components) to recoil a short distance within the stock, when fired.

WWW.ATF.TREAS.GOV



Mr. (b) (6)

As the firearm moves rearward in the modified stock, a spring located within the modified stock is compressed. Energy from this spring subsequently drives the firearm forward and back into its normal firing position.

In addition, after the shooter initially activates the trigger, the shooter's finger is held in a fixed position by a stop screw device embedded into the stock that does not move during the firing process. As a result, the trigger mechanism moves rearward and disengages from the shooter's finger as the firearm recoils in the modified stock. After the firearm recoils a sufficient distance, the recoil spring located within the stock drives the firearm forward, and the trigger again makes contact with the shooter's stationary finger. This action trips the firearm's trigger and begins the firing cycle once more.

ATF has previously examined a similar device and determined that it failed to function as intended by design. Since this office has not had the opportunity to examine this specific device, it is suggested that a sample be submitted for classification. Upon completion of our examination, you will be provided with a letter of classification, and the sample will be returned. However, if the submitted sample is found to be a *machinegun* as defined in Federal law, it cannot be returned to you.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,



Sterling Nixon  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch





DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

NOV 17 2003

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2004-096

(b) (6)

Post Office Box 430  
Cornelius, Oregon 97113

Dear Mr. (b) (6)

This refers to your recoiling metal stock assembly, designed for use on an SKS type semiautomatic rifle, that was received by the Firearms Technology Branch, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), on August 21, 2003 for the purposes of examination and classification.

Our evaluation indicates that the submitted sample stock assembly measures approximately 36 inches long and approximately 9-7/8 inches at its widest point. It is marked (b) (6) "CORNELIUS OR", and "AA1". The following is a list of its physical characteristics:

- rectangular channel, approximately 22-5/16 inches long;
- barrel mounting block/spring actuated recoiling mechanism affixed to the forward end of the rectangular channel;
- access cutout in the bottom of the rectangular channel for the trigger group and magazine;
- two adjustable screws affixed to the underside of the rectangular channel; and
- tubular pistol grip/shoulder stock assembly welded to the underside of the rectangular channel.

The proposed theory of operation of this stock involves the application of the movement of the counter recoiling rifle to initiate a rapid succession of semiautomatic fire. The shooter places his trigger finger behind the two adjustable screws and forward of the weapon's trigger. After the weapon is initially fired and the action is moved to the rear (by the recoiling mechanism), the subsequent forward movement of the action is halted

WWW.ATF.TREAS.GOV

Mr. (b) (6)

by the shooter's trigger finger being held against the adjustable screws. The trigger is then depressed, and a second firing of the weapon commences. The movements of the action within the stock assembly are used to consecutively fire the weapon in lieu of the traditional method of manually pulling the trigger.

The action of a semiautomatic SKS-type 7.62x39mm rifle from our firearms reference collection was placed within the submitted stock. The weapon was then test fired. Both of the adjustable screws fractured, breaking away from the underside of the stock. These fractures occurred on the second test firing. The weapon did not fire more than one shot by a single function of the trigger.

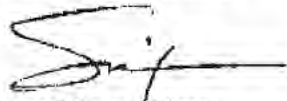
The National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines the term "machinegun" to include the following:

...any weapon that shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. This term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.

Our examination has determined that the submitted stock assembly does not constitute a machinegun as defined in the NFA. It is not a part or parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun.

We thank you for your submitted assembly and trust that the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,



Sterling Nixon  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch





Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

JAN 29 2004

903050: (b) (6)  
3311/2004-308

www.atf.gov

(b) (6)

Post Office Box 430  
Cornelius, OR 97113

Dear Mr. (b) (6)

This refers to your letter of January 21, 2004, to the Firearms Technology Branch, ATF, in which you request clarification of our previous correspondence (3311/2004-096) regarding the manufacture of a recoiling metal stock assembly that is designed for use on an SKS-type semiautomatic rifle.

As noted previously, the proposed theory of operation of this stock involves the application of the movement of the counter recoiling rifle to initiate a rapid succession of semiautomatic fire. Our examination and subsequent classification revealed that the stock did not constitute a "machinegun" as that term is defined in the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. Chapter 53.

As indicated, during the course of our examination and testing of the item (SKS barreled action installed into the submitted stock), two set-screws dislodged from the frame. The weapon did not fire more than one shot by a single function of the trigger at any point throughout the testing.

Our classification of the stock assembly was rendered despite the fact that the screws dislodged from the frame. The theory of operation was clear even though the rifle/stock assembly did not perform as intended.


In conclusion, your prototype shoulder stock assembly does not constitute a "machinegun" as defined in the NFA. This evaluation is valid provided that when the

(b) (6)

*stock is assembled with an otherwise unmodified SKS semiautomatic rifle, the rifle does not discharge more than one shot by a single function of the trigger.*

We trust the foregoing has been responsive to your follow-up inquiry.

Sincerely yours,



Sterling Nixon  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg, WV 25401  
www.atf.gov

901050 (b) (6)  
3111/2006-1088  
OCT 13 2006

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6)

This refers to your correspondence dated September 5, 2006, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Office of Public and Governmental Affairs, in which you ask about the legality of "bump-firing" a firearm and installing aftermarket parts enabling a firearm to more easily "bump-fire." Your letter was forwarded to the ATF Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), Martinsburg, West Virginia, for reply.

For your information, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines a "machinegun" as follows:

*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

The term "bump-fire" is a vernacular used in the firearms culture and is not defined in either the Gun Control Act of 1968 or the NFA. For present purposes, FTB will regard the term as meaning rapid manual trigger manipulation to simulate automatic fire. As long as you must consciously pull the trigger for each shot of the "bump-fire" operation, you are simply firing a semiautomatic weapon in a rapid manner and are not violating any Federal firearms laws or regulations.

Regarding the installation of various aftermarket parts; modifying fire-control components; installing Tac, Hellfire, or Hellstorm triggers; or attaching rubber bands to triggers to facilitate easier "bump-fire" operations, you should be aware that any modifications which permit a weapon to fire automatically more than one shot with a single function of the trigger could result in that weapon being defined as a "machinegun" as noted in 5845(b). Possession of an unregistered machinegun is a violation of Federal law.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive to your request for information.

Sincerely yours,

  
Sterling Nixon  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

internet find



U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg, WV 25401  
www.atf.gov

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2006-1060  
NOV 22 2006

BY HAND DELIVERY

(b) (6)

President  
Akins Group, Inc.  
935 S. Cherry Street #B  
Cornelius, OR 97113

Dear Mr. Bowers:

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) recently received a request from an individual to examine a device referred to as an "Akins Accelerator." Because your company is manufacturing and distributing the device, we are contacting you to advise you of the results of our examination and classification.

The National Firearms Act (NFA), Title 26 United States Code (U.S.C.) Chapter 53, defines the term "firearm" to include a machinegun. Section 5845(b) of the NFA defines the term "machinegun" as follows:

*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

Machineguns are also regulated under the Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA), 18 U.S.C. Chapter 44, which defines the term in the same way as in the NFA. 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(23). Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922(o), machineguns manufactured on or after May 19, 1986, may only be manufactured for and distributed to Federal, State, and local government agencies for official use.

The Firearms Technology Branch (FTB) examination of the submitted item indicates that the Akins Accelerator is an accessory that is designed and intended to accelerate the rate of fire for Ruger 10/22 semiautomatic firearms. The Akins Accelerator device, which is patented, consists of the following metal block components (also see enclosed photos):

Mr. Thomas Bowers

- Block 1: A metal block that replaces the original manufacturer's V-Block of the 10/22 rifle. The replacement block has two rods attached that are approximately ¼ inch in diameter and approximately 6 inches in length.
- Block 2: A metal block that is approximately 3 inches long, 1-3/8 inches wide, and ¼ of an inch high that has been machined to allow the two guide rods to pass through. Block 2 serves as a support for the guide rods and as an attachment to the stock.

As received, the Akins Accelerator utilizes the following parts and features to facilitate assembly:

- Assembly of Block 1 to Block 2: These blocks are assembled using ¼ inch rods, metal washers, rubber and metal bushings, two collars with set screws, one coiled spring, C-clamps, and a split ring.
- Apertures for Attachment of Stock: Block 2 is drilled and tapped for two 10-24 NC screws. These threaded holes allow the attachment of the Akins device with Ruger 10/22 barreled receiver to the composite stock that is a component part of the Akins device.

The composite stock is designed for a Ruger 10/22 barrel and receiver. This stock permits the entire firearm (receiver and all its firing components) to recoil a short distance within the stock when fired. Rearward pressure on the trigger causes the firearm to discharge, and as the firearm moves rearward in the composite stock, the shooter's trigger finger contacts the stock. The trigger mechanically resets, and the accelerator, which has a coiled spring located forward of the firearm receiver, is compressed. Energy from this accelerator spring subsequently drives the firearm forward into its normal firing position and, in turn, causes the trigger to contact the shooter's trigger finger, so long as the shooter maintains finger pressure against the stock, making the weapon fire again. The Akins device assembled with a Ruger 10/22 is advertised to fire approximately 650 rounds per minute.

For testing purposes, FTB personnel installed a semiautomatic Ruger 10/22 rifle from the National Firearms Collection into the stock, with the Akins device attached. Live-fire testing of the Akins Accelerator demonstrated that a single pull of the trigger initiates an automatic firing cycle that continues until the finger is released, the weapon malfunctions, or the ammunition supply is exhausted.

In order to be regulated as a "machinegun" under Section 5845(b), conversion parts must be designed and intended to convert a weapon into a machinegun, *i.e.*, a weapon that shoots automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a **single function of the trigger**. Legislative history for the National Firearms Act indicates that the drafters equated "single function of the trigger" with "single pull of the trigger." National Firearms Act: Hearings Before the Comm. on Ways and Means, House of Representatives, Second Session on H.R. 9066, 73<sup>rd</sup> Cong., at 40 (1934). Accordingly, it is the position of this agency that conversion parts that are designed and intended to convert a weapon into a machinegun, that is, one that will

14.

(b) (6)

shoot more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single pull of the trigger, are regulated as machineguns under the National Firearms Act and the Gun Control Act.

We note that by letters dated November 17, 2003, and January 29, 2004, we previously advised you that we were unable to test-fire a prototype of the Akins device that you sent in for examination. However, both letters state that the theory of operation is clear, and because the device is not a part or parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, it is not a machinegun as defined under the National Firearms Act. The previous classification was based on a prototype that fractured when this office attempted to test fire it. Nonetheless, the theory of operation of the prototype and the Akins Accelerator is the same. To the extent the determination in this letter is inconsistent with the letters dated November 17, 2003, and January 29, 2004, they are hereby overruled.

Manufacture and distribution of the Akins Accelerator device must comply with all provisions of the NFA and the GCA. Accordingly, any devices you currently possess must be registered in accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 5822 and regulations in Part 27 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 479.103. If you do not wish to register the devices, they should immediately be abandoned to the nearest ATF Office. You may contact the Portland field office at (503) 331-7850 to arrange for abandonment of the weapons. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922(o), the devices may only be manufactured for and distributed to Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies. In addition, the devices must be marked in accordance with 18 U.S.C. § 923(i), 26 U.S.C. § 5842, 27 C.F.R. § 478.92, and 27 C.F.R. § 479.102. If you have questions about any of these provisions of law, please contact Acting Assistant Chief Cherie A. Knoblock in the Firearms Programs Division at (202) 927-7770.

Sincerely yours,

  
Richard Vasquez  
Assistant Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

cc: SAC, Seattle Field Division  
DIO, Seattle Field Division  
Division Counsel, Seattle  
Assistant Chief Counsel, San Francisco

Enclosures

15



**18 U.S.C. 922(o): Transfer or possession of machinegun**

**26 U.S.C. 5845(b): Definition of machinegun**

**18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23): Definition of machinegun**

*The definition of machinegun in the National Firearms Act and the Gun Control Act includes a part or parts that are designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun. This language includes a device that, when activated by a single pull of the trigger, initiates an automatic firing cycle that continues until the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted.*

**ATF Rul. 2006-2**

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) has been asked by several members of the firearms industry to classify devices that are exclusively designed to increase the rate of fire of a semiautomatic firearm. These devices, when attached to a firearm, result in the firearm discharging more than one shot with a single function of the trigger. ATF has been asked whether these devices fall within the definition of machinegun under the National Firearms Act (NFA) and Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA). As explained herein, these devices, once activated by a single pull of the trigger, initiate an automatic firing cycle which continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted. Accordingly, these devices are properly classified as a part “*designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun*” and therefore machineguns under the NFA and GCA.

The National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. Chapter 53, defines the term “firearm” to include a machinegun. Section 5845(b) of the NFA defines “machinegun” as “*any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*” The Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA), 18 U.S.C. Chapter 44, defines machinegun identically to the NFA. 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23). Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(o), machineguns manufactured on or after May 19, 1986, may only be

transferred to or possessed by Federal, State, and local government agencies for official use.

ATF has examined several firearms accessory devices that are designed and intended to accelerate the rate of fire for semiautomatic firearms. One such device consists of the following components: two metal blocks; the first block replaces the original manufacturer's V-Block of a Ruger 10/22 rifle and has attached two rods approximately ¼ inch in diameter and approximately 6 inches in length; the second block, approximately 3 inches long, 1 ⅜ inches wide, and ¾ inch high, has been machined to allow the two guide rods of the first block to pass through. The second block supports the guide rods and attaches to the stock. Using ¼ inch rods, metal washers, rubber and metal bushings, two collars with set screws, one coiled spring, C-clamps, and a split ring, the two blocks are assembled together with the composite stock. As attached to the firearm, the device permits the entire firearm (receiver and all its firing components) to recoil a short distance within the stock when fired. A shooter pulls the trigger which causes the firearm to discharge. As the firearm moves rearward in the composite stock, the shooter's trigger finger contacts the stock. The trigger mechanically resets, and the device, which has a coiled spring located forward of the firearm receiver, is compressed. Energy from this spring subsequently drives the firearm forward into its normal firing position and, in turn, causes the trigger to contact the shooter's trigger finger. Provided the shooter maintains finger pressure against the stock, the weapon will fire repeatedly until the ammunition is exhausted or the finger is removed. The assembled device is advertised to fire approximately 650 rounds per minute. Live-fire testing of this device demonstrated that a single pull of the trigger initiates an automatic firing cycle which continues until the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted.

As noted above, a part or parts designed and intended to convert a weapon into a machinegun, *i.e.*, a weapon that will shoot automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger, is a machinegun under the NFA and GCA. ATF has determined that the device constitutes a machinegun under the NFA and GCA. This determination is consistent with the legislative history of the National Firearms Act in which the drafters equated "single function of the trigger" with "single pull of the trigger." *See, e.g., National Firearms Act: Hearings Before the Comm. on Ways and Means, House of Representatives, Second Session on H.R. 9066, 73<sup>rd</sup> Cong., at 40 (1934).* Accordingly, conversion parts that, when installed in a semiautomatic rifle, result in a weapon that shoots more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single pull of the trigger, are a machinegun as defined in the National Firearms Act and the Gun Control Act.

*Held*, a device (consisting of a block replacing the original manufacturer's V-Block of a Ruger 10/22 rifle with two attached rods approximately ¼ inch in diameter and approximately 6 inches in length; a second block, approximately 3 inches long, 1 ⅜ inches wide, and ¾ inch high, machined to allow the two guide rods of the first block to pass through; the second block supporting the guide rods and attached to the stock; using ¼ inch rods; metal washers; rubber and metal bushings; two collars with set screws; one coiled spring; C-clamps; a split ring; the two blocks assembled together with the

composite stock) that is designed to attach to a firearm and, when activated by a single pull of the trigger, initiates an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, is a machinegun under the National Firearms Act, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), and the Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).

*Held further*, manufacture and distribution of any device described in this ruling must comply with all provisions of the NFA and the GCA, including 18 U.S.C. 922(o).

To the extent that previous ATF rulings are inconsistent with this determination, they are hereby overruled.

Date approved: December 13, 2006

Michael J. Sullivan  
Director



U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Assistant Director

Washington, DC 20226

24 SEP 2007

(b) (6)

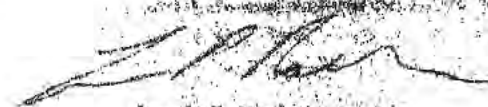
Attorney at Law  
10560 Main St., Suite 404  
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

Dear (b) (6)

This response is in reference to your request for reconsideration of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) Ruling 2006-2 issued by the Director on December 13, 2006. As you know, this ruling classified a device called the Akins Accelerator as a machinegun. The ruling explains that the Akins device is designed to attach to a firearm and when activated by a single pull of the trigger, initiates an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted. ATF classified the device as a machinegun under the National Firearms Act and the Gun Control Act. Under the law, machineguns manufactured on or after May 19, 1986, may only be transferred to or possessed by Federal, State, and local Government agencies for official use.

We have considered your arguments for reconsideration but have determined that the device should remain classified as a machinegun for the reasons stated in the ruling. Should you or your client have any further questions regarding this decision, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely yours,

  
Lewis P. Raden  
Assistant Director  
(Enforcement Programs and Services)





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

NOT A M/L/...

Martinsburg, West Virginia 25405

www.atf.gov

JUN 18 2008

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2008-371

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6)

This is in reference to your submitted item, as well as accompanying correspondence, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB). This item, consisting of a metal type shoulder stock, was submitted with a request for classification under the Gun Control Act (GCA) and National Firearms Act (NFA).

As background information, the NFA, 26 U.S.C. Section 5845(b), defines "machinegun" as—

*"...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person."*

The device submitted for evaluation consists of the following:

- Two sections of square metal tubing, the exterior tube measuring approximately 10 x 1-1/2 x 1-1/2 inches. Additionally, a flat piece of metal similar in shape to a butt plate is welded to the rear of the exterior tube.
- An interior tube measuring approximately 12-9/16 x 1-1/4 x 1-1/4 inches.
- A flat piece of metal measuring 4-3/4 x 1-3/8 x 3/16 inches attached by means of welding to the bottom and located on the front of the exterior tubing.
- A cylindrically shaped section of pipe that acts as pistol grip and is attached to the previously described flat piece of metal by means of welding. It measures approximately 4-1/8 inches in length and 1-5/16 inches in diameter.
- A support bar attached to the pistol grip and butt plate by means of welding. It measures approximately 11-1/4 x 13/16 x 3/8 inches.
- Interior tubing that has been drilled and tapped for two oval head screws which are located on the left and right side. These screws are used to stop the rearward movement after a short distance of travel. Additionally, two holes have been drilled and tapped into the top of the interior tube which allow attachment of the device to an AK-type rifle.

(b) (6)

- An exterior-tube slot (1-3/16 inches) milled on the bottom, approximately 4-3/16 inches from the front of the tube. The interior tubing has a hole drilled and tapped to accept an oval head screw. This screw supports the two previously mentioned stop screws on the interior tubing. It also stops the forward travel of the interior tubing after a short distance of travel.

To install this shoulder-stock device on an AK-type rifle, the shoulder stock and independent pistol grip has to be removed. Next, the front of the interior tube has to be inserted into the interior cavity of the receiver of the AK-type rifle, and the attachment screws installed.

The FTB live-fire testing of the submitted device indicates that if, as a shot is fired, an intermediate amount of pressure is applied to the fore-end with the support hand, the shoulder stock device will recoil rearward far enough to allow the trigger to mechanically reset. Continued intermediate pressure applied to the fore-end will then push the receiver assembly forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing hand finger, allowing a subsequent shot to be fired. In this manner, the shooter pulls the firearm forward to fire each shot, each shot being fired by a single function of the trigger. Further, every subsequent shot depends on the shooter applying the appropriate amount of forward pressure to the fore-end and timing it to contact the trigger finger on the firing hand.


Since your device is incapable of initiating an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, FTB finds that it is NOT a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), or the GCA, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).

Please note that this classification is based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. In addition, we caution that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically as described will result in the manufacture of a machinegun as defined in the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b).

Please provide our Branch with a FedEx account number so that we may return this item to you.

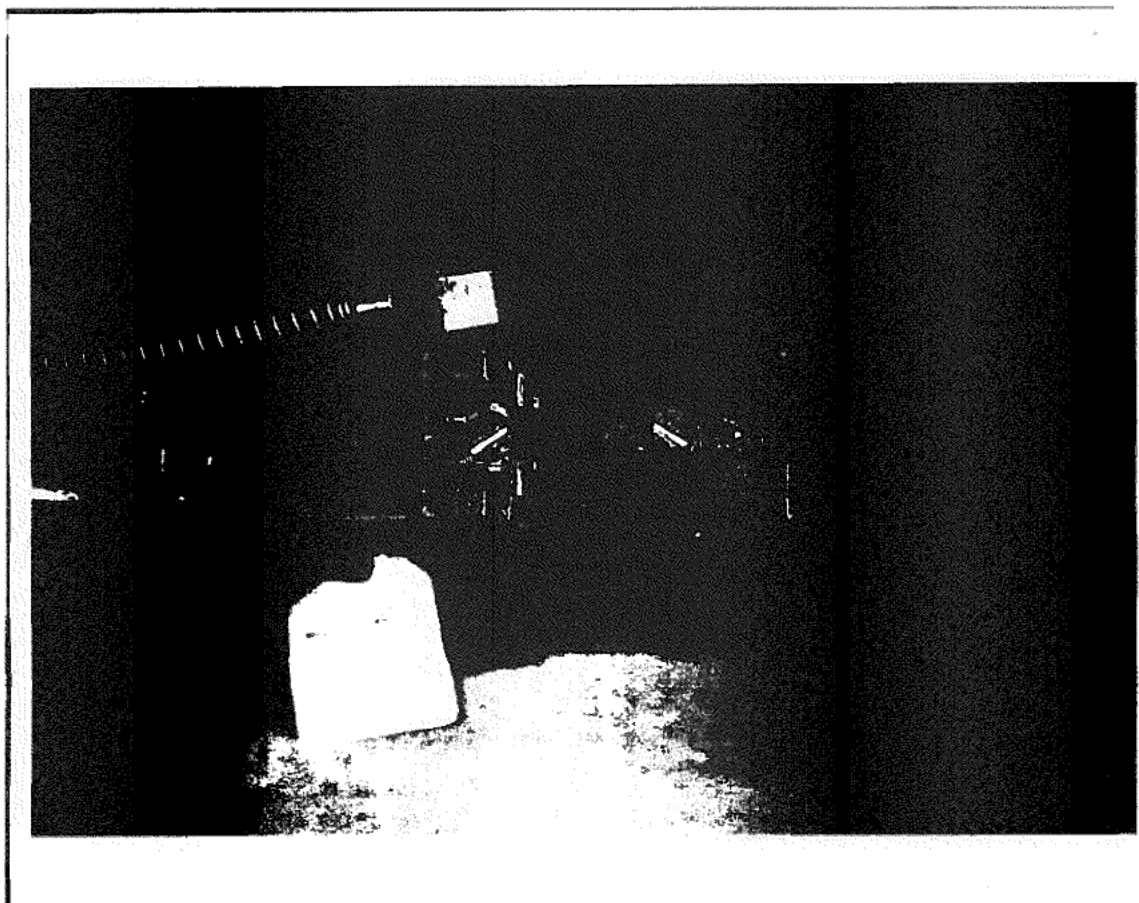
We thank you for your inquiry and trust the foregoing has been responsive to your request.

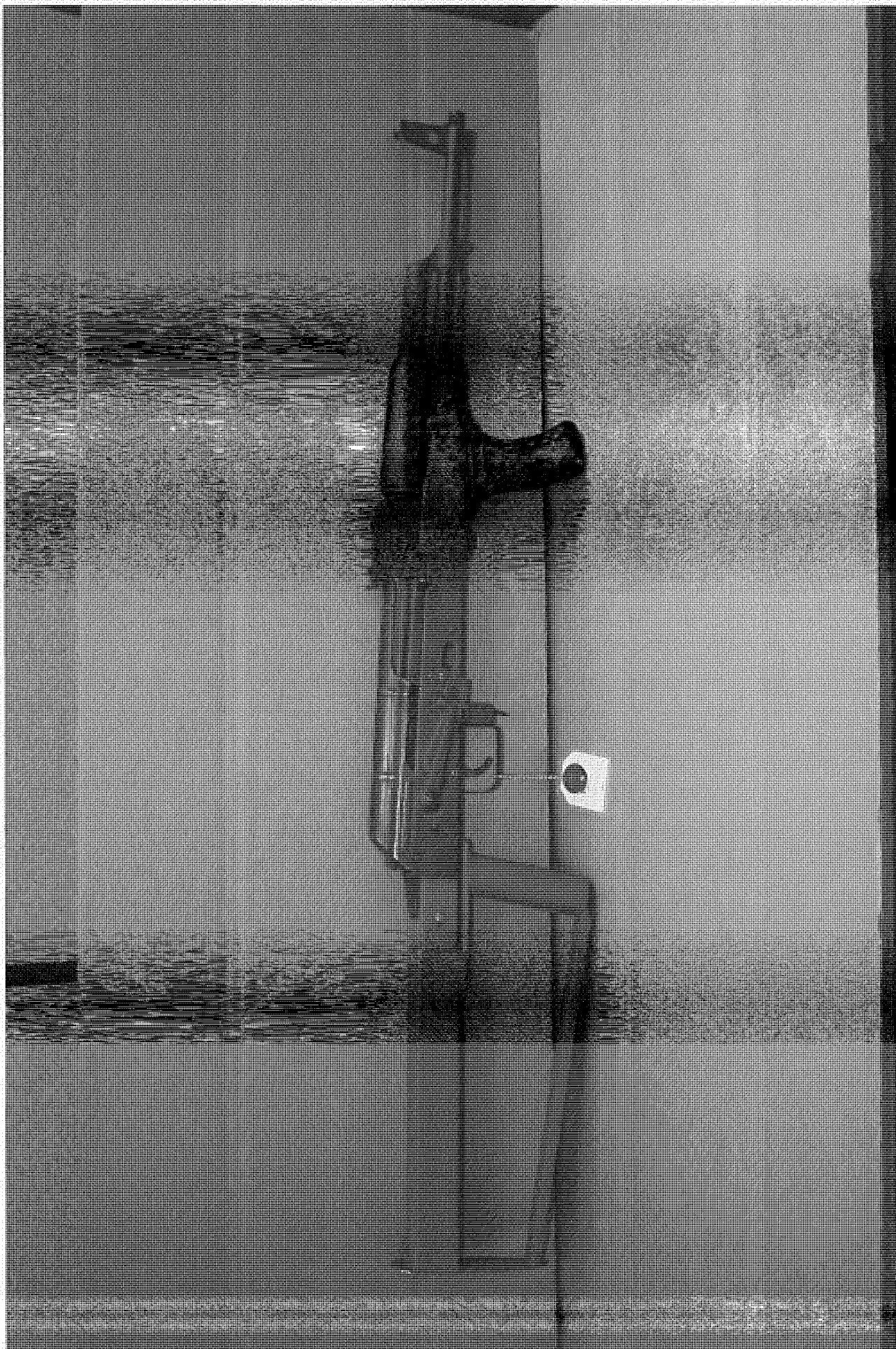
Sincerely yours,

  
John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch



72350 – JUNE 18, 2008 – (b) (6) – Bump Fire Stock – NOT A MACHINEGUN.

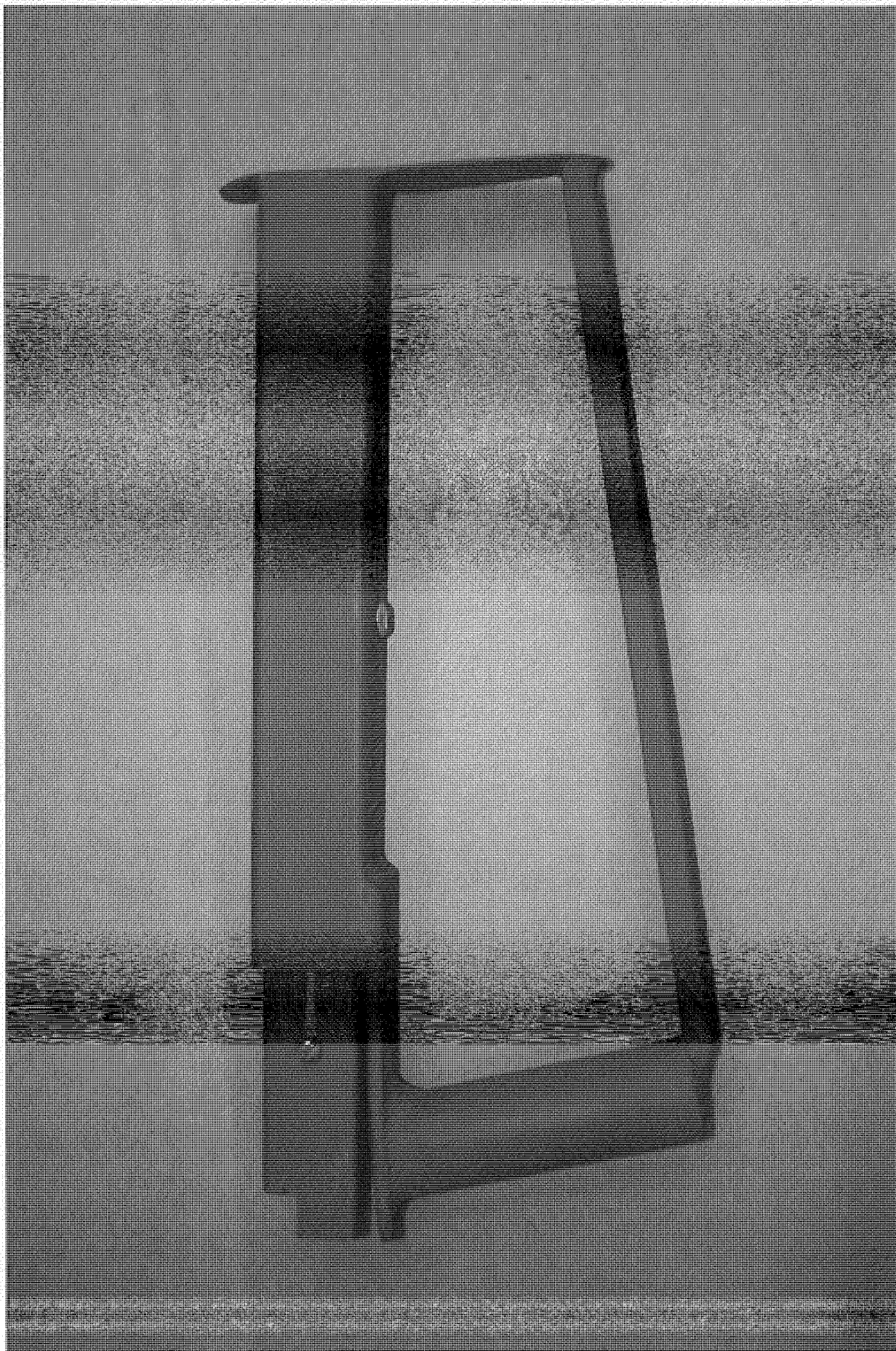




2008-8002

0522L





2008- 371

72350



U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

983050 (b) (6)

Marionburg, West Virginia 25405 3311/2007-812

www.atf.gov

JUN 26 2008

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6)

This is in reference to your submitted item, as well as accompanying correspondence, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB). This item, consisting of a Ruger 10/22 rifle and stock which you have modified to incorporate what you refer to as an Akins Accelerator type device of your own manufacture, was submitted with a request for classification under the Gun Control Act (GCA) and National Firearms Act (NFA). This submission was sent in response to our earlier reply to your initial correspondence (see FTB #3311/2007-383).

As you may be aware, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines the term "machinegun" as follows:

*"...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person."*

Further, **ATF Ruling 2006-2** describes a device that is designed and intended to accelerate the rate of fire of a semiautomatic weapon and classifies it as follows:

*Held, a device (consisting of a block replacing the original manufacturer's V-Block of a Ruger 10/22 rifle with two attached rods approximately ¼ inch in diameter and approximately 6 inches in length; a second block, approximately 3 inches long, 1 ¾ inches wide, and ¾ inch high, machined to allow the two guide rods of the first block to pass through; the second block supporting the guide rods and attached to the stock; using ¼ inch rods; metal washers; rubber and metal bushings; two collars with set screws; one coiled spring; C-clamps; a split ring; the*



Mr. (b) (6)

*two blocks assembled together with the composite stock) that is designed to attach to a firearm and, when activated by a single pull of the trigger, initiates an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, is a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), and the GCA, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).*

The submitted device (also see enclosed photos, pages 4 and 5) incorporates the following features:

- A metal block that replaces the original manufacturer's V-Block from the 10/22 rifle. The replacement block has two rods attached that are approximately ¼ inch in diameter and approximately 6 inches in length.
- A second metal block which has been machined to allow the two guide rods to pass through. This component serves as a support for the guide rods and as an attachment to the modified stock.
- A third rod, threaded into the outside rear of the 10/22 receiver, rides within a bushing inletted into the tang area of the stock immediately behind the receiver.
- Two external finger stops mounted to the stock, adjacent to the rifle's trigger guard, which limit the rearward travel of the shooter's trigger finger.
- The device does not incorporate an operating spring like the original Akkins Accelerator, but has been modified to utilize a thumbscrew which protrudes downward through the fore end of the stock, and allows the operator to apply manual forward pressure to the device.

The absence of an accelerator spring in the submitted device prevents the device from operating automatically as described in ATF Ruling 2006-2. Conversely, forward pressure must be applied to the thumb screw with the support hand, bringing the receiver assembly forward to a point where the trigger can be pulled by the firing hand. If strong forward pressure is applied to the thumb screw with the support hand, the rifle can be fired in a conventional semiautomatic manner since the reciprocation of the receiver assembly is eliminated. If, upon firing, weak pressure is applied to the thumb screw with the support hand, the receiver assembly will recoil rearward past the finger stops, requiring that the shooter push the receiver assembly forward before a subsequent shot can be fired.

The FTB live-fire testing of the submitted device indicates that if, as a shot is fired, an intermediate amount of pressure is applied to the thumb screw with the support hand, the receiver assembly will recoil rearward far enough to allow the trigger to mechanically reset. Continued intermediate pressure applied to the thumb screw will then push the receiver assembly forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing hand finger, allowing a subsequent shot to be fired. In this manner, the shooter pulls the receiver assembly forward to fire each shot, each shot being fired by a single function of the trigger.

Mr. (b) (6)

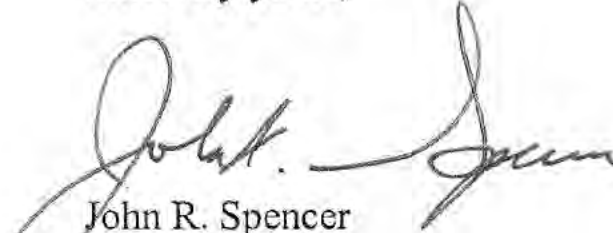
Since your device does not, when activated by a single function of the trigger, initiate an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, FTB finds that it is NOT a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), or the GCA, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).

Please note that this classification is based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Moreover, we caution that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically as described in ATF Ruling 2006-2 will result in the manufacture of a machinegun as defined in the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b).

Please provide our Branch with a FedEx account number so that we may return this item to you.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,



John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosures





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Marionburg, West Virginia 25105

www.atf.gov

JUN 07 2010

903050: (b) (6)

3311/2010-434

(b) (6)

P.O. Box 3175  
Albany, Texas 76430

Dear (b) (6)

This is in reference to your submission and accompanying letter to the Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), asking for an evaluation of a replacement shoulder stock for an AR-15 type rifle. Your letter advises that the stock (referenced in this reply as a "bump-stock") is intended to assist persons whose hands have limited mobility to "bump-fire" an AR-15 type rifle. Your submission includes the following: a block to replace the pistol grip while providing retention for the selector stop spring; a hollow shoulder stock intended to be installed over the rear of an AR-15 fitting with a sliding-stock type buffer-tube assembly; and a set of assembly instructions.

The FTB evaluation confirmed that the submitted stock (see enclosed photos) does attach to the rear of an AR-15 type rifle which has been fitted with a sliding shoulder-stock type buffer-tube assembly. The stock has no automatically functioning mechanical parts or springs and performs no automatic mechanical function when installed. In order to use the installed device, the shooter must apply constant forward pressure with the non-shooting hand and constant rearward pressure with the shooting hand. Accordingly, we find that the "bump-stock" is a firearm part and is not regulated as a firearm under Gun Control Act or the National Firearms Act.

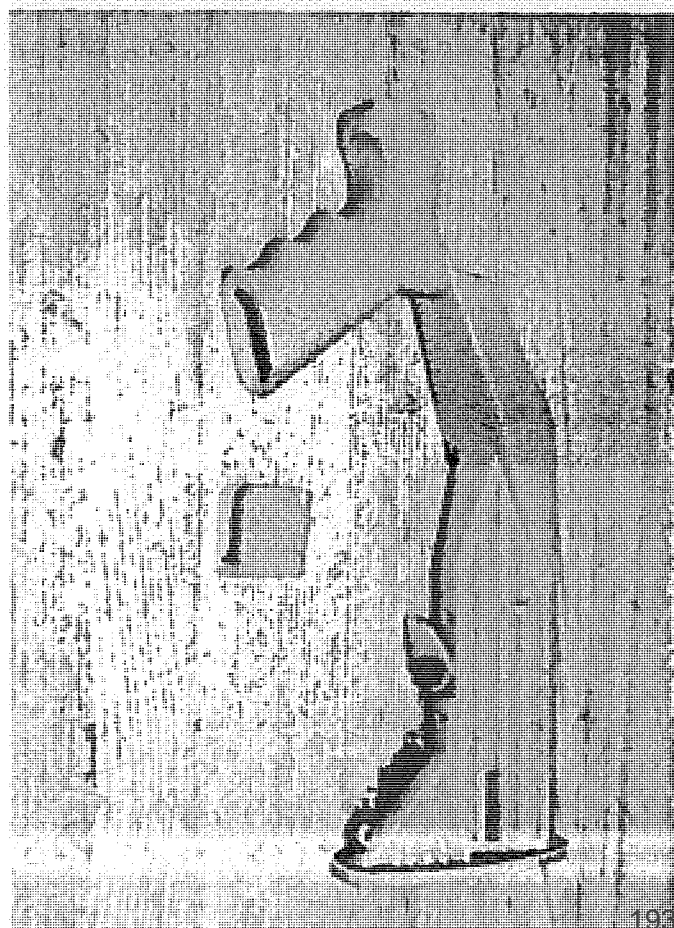
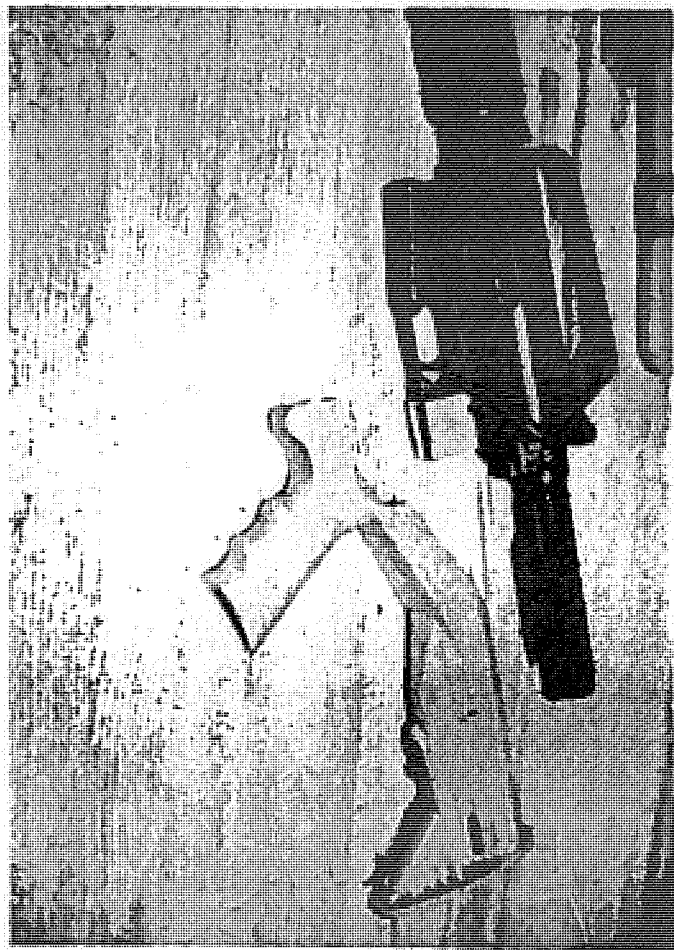
Per your telephoned instructions, we will contact you separately to make return delivery arrangements.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,

John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure

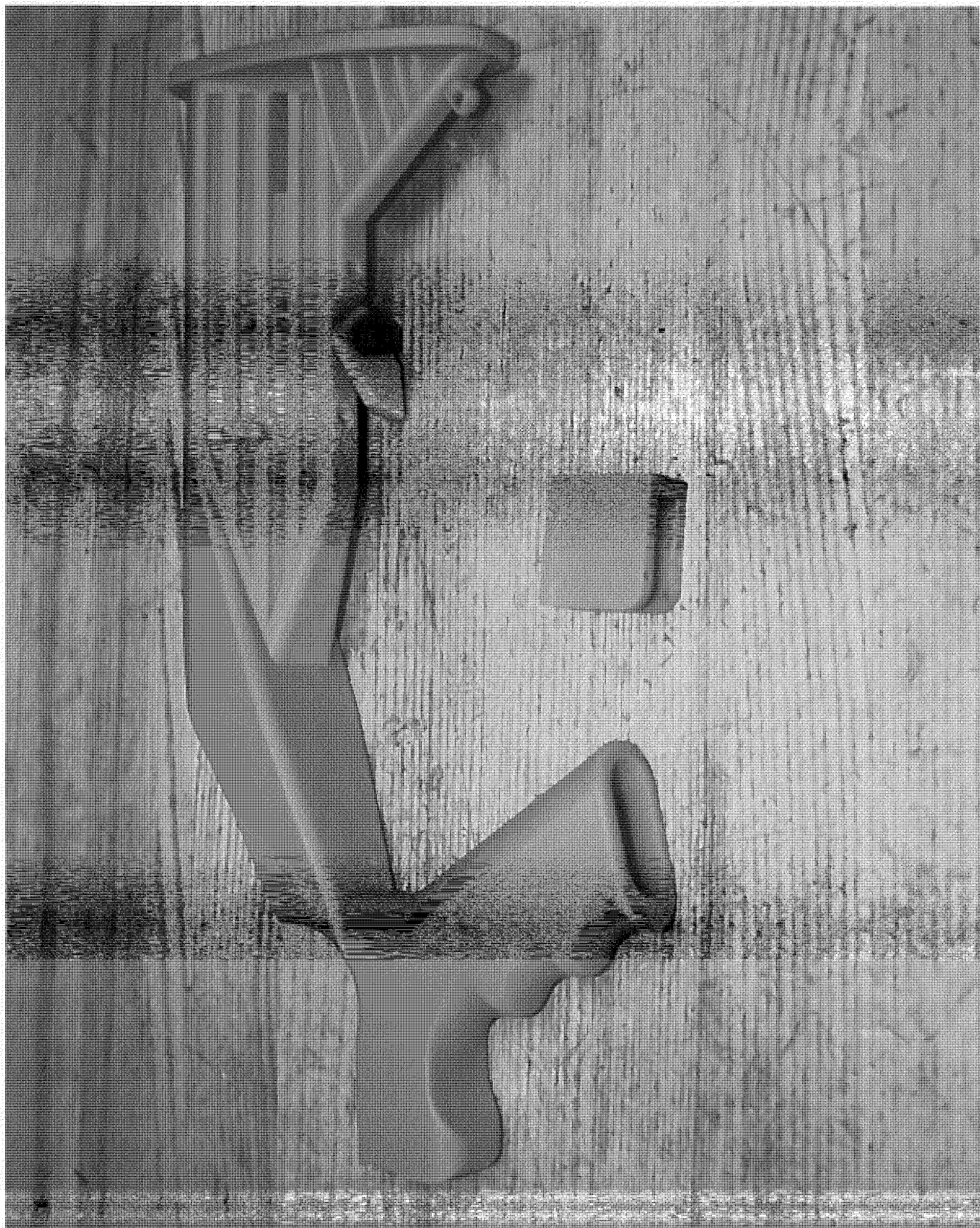


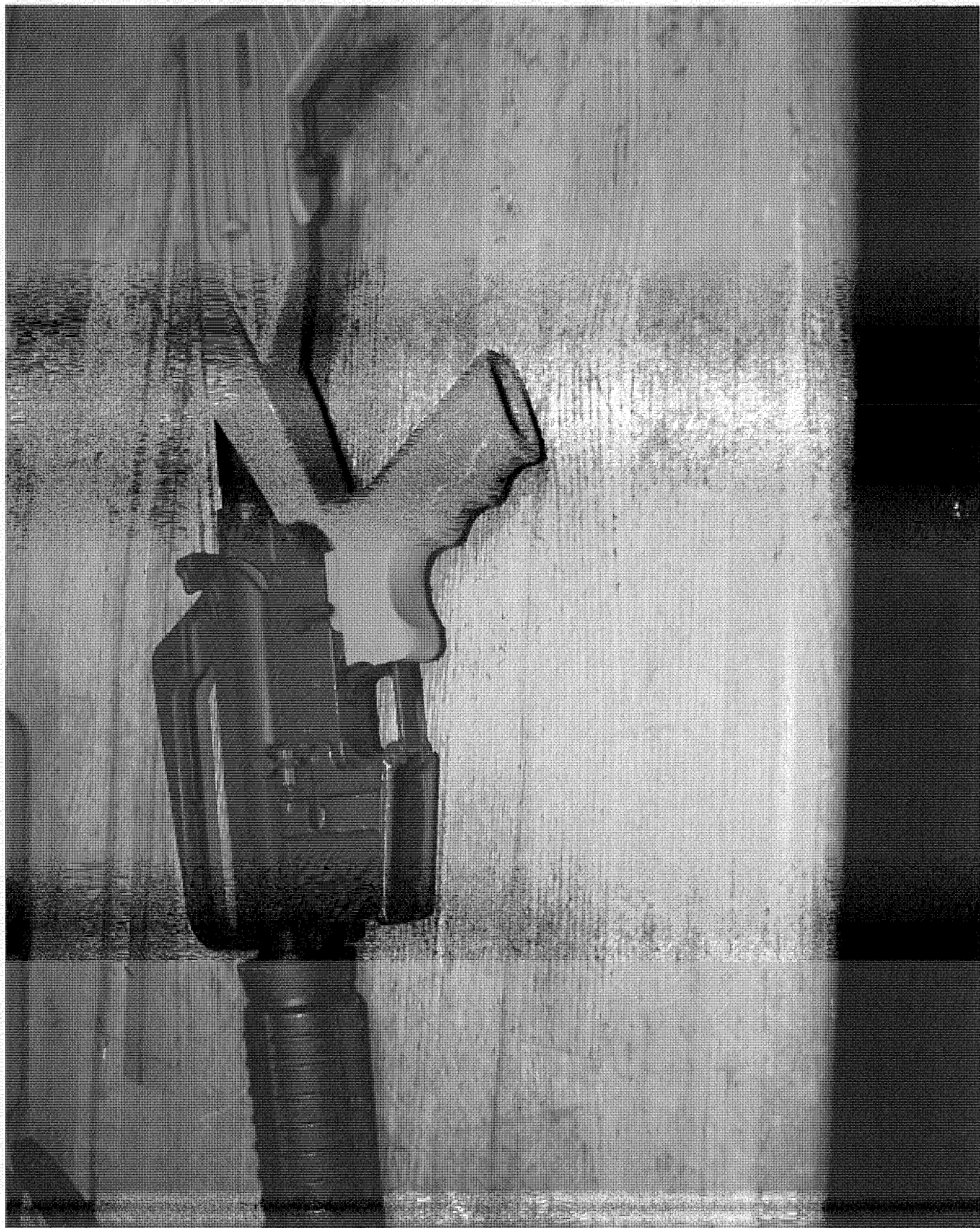














## Correspondence Approval and Clearance

903050(b) (6)  
3311/2010-434

(b) (6)  
P.O. Box 3175  
Albany, Texas 76430

Dear (b) (6):

This is in reference to your submission and accompanying letter to the Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), asking for an evaluation of a replacement shoulder stock for an AR-15 type rifle. Your letter advises that the stock (referenced in this reply as a "bump-stock") is intended to assist persons whose hands have limited mobility to "bump-fire" an AR-15 type rifle. Your submission includes the following: a block to replace the pistol grip while providing retention for the selector stop spring; a hollow shoulder stock intended to be installed over the rear of an AR-15 fitting with a sliding-stock type buffer-tube assembly; and a set of assembly instructions.

The FTB evaluation confirmed that the submitted stock (see enclosed photos) does attach to the rear of an AR-15 type rifle which has been fitted with a sliding shoulder-stock type buffer-tube assembly. The stock has no automatically functioning mechanical parts or springs and performs no automatic mechanical function when installed. In order to use the installed device, the shooter must apply constant forward pressure with the non-shooting hand and constant rearward pressure with the shooting hand. Accordingly, we find that the "bump-stock" is a firearm part and is not regulated as a firearm under Gun Control Act or the National Firearms Act.

Per your telephoned instructions, we will contact you separately to make return delivery arrangements.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,

John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure

Code	Initiator	Reviewer	Reviewer	Reviewer	Reviewer	Reviewer	Reviewer
	903050	903050	903050	903050			
Sumame	(b) (6)						
Date	5-12-10	5-12-10	5-12-10	5-12-10			

1938

EVAL.

2010-434- (b) (6)

(b) (6)  
PO Box 3175  
Albany, TX 76430

(b) (6)

RECEIVED

BY: .....

ph# 325-668-6770

ATTN: Chief John Spencer  
BATFE Firearm Technology Branch  
244 Needy Road  
Martinsburg, WV 25405 USA

To Whom It May Concern:

Included in the box is a rifle stock that I had made for my standard AR-15 rifle. I have included an instruction pamphlet explaining how to install the stock on a standard AR-15 rifle. The stock has a finger rest located on the left side of the pistol grip. There is also a two position switch that locks the stock in place or allows the stock to slide a 1/2" when bump-firing. I have found that this is much safer than just removing the locking pin on my standard rifle stock, and this also allows me to properly hold the rifle when I am shooting. It also has the added benefit of allowing someone with limited mobility in their fingers the ability to use their off-hand to assist them in firing the rifle. This is an alternative to the standard rifle stock, but I wanted to ensure that it was not violating any Federal laws. If you would please review the rifle stock and inform me of your decision I would greatly appreciate it. You may contact me at the above listed address or via email at: (b) (6)

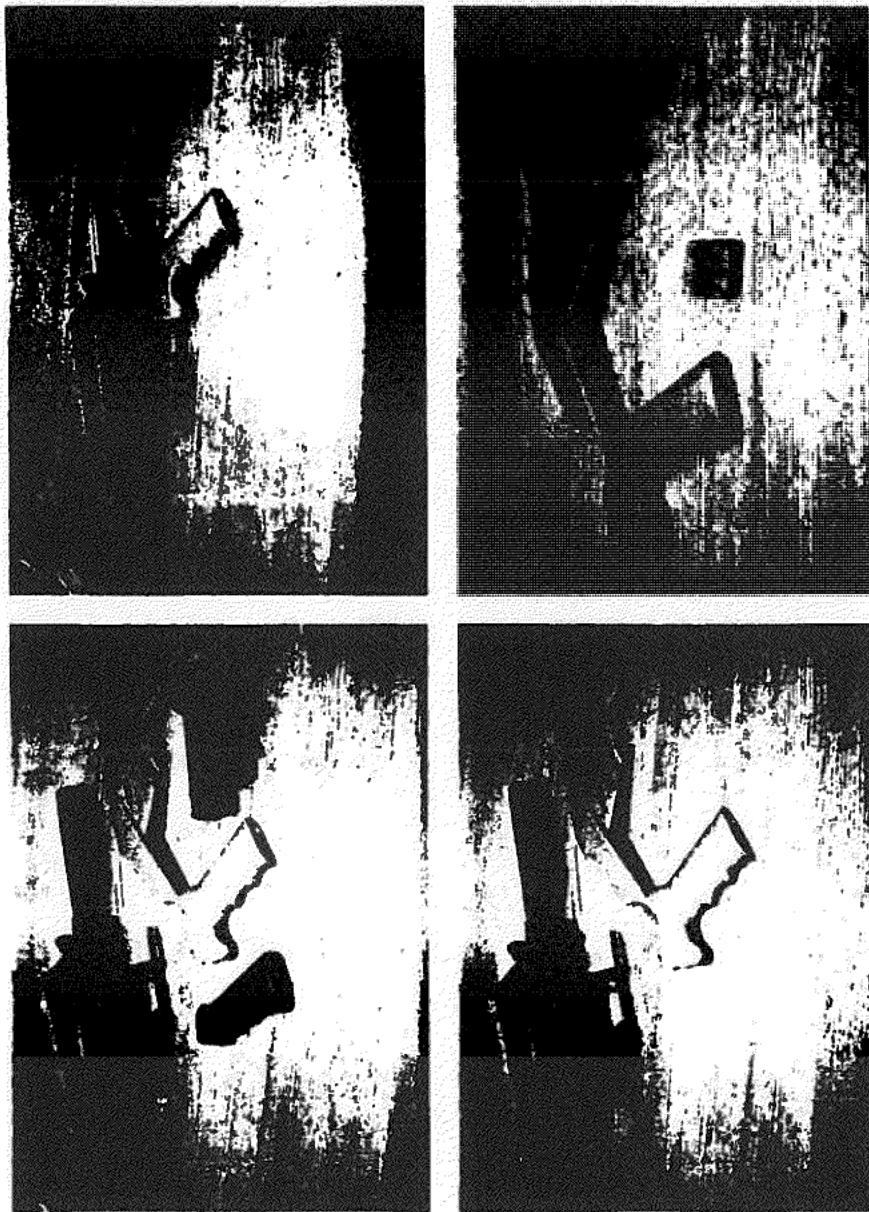
Sincerely,

(b) (6)



74544 - JUN 7, 2010 - Bump Fire Stock - NOT A MACHINEGUN

(b) (6)



MAR 09 2011

(b) (6)

Santa Cruz, California

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

This refers to your correspondence to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), in which you asked about the legality of designing an electronic device which would allow a person to "pull the trigger" of a firearm faster. Based on your description of the device, it appears that you are designing a device to facilitate "bump-firing" a firearm.

For your information, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines a "machinegun" as follows:

*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

Additionally, we should point out that "bump-fire" is a vernacular expression used in contemporary firearms culture and is not defined in either the Gun Control Act of 1968 or the NFA. For present purposes, FTB will regard the term as meaning rapid manual trigger manipulation to simulate automatic fire. As long as you must consciously pull the trigger for each shot of the "bump-fire" operation, you are simply firing a semiautomatic weapon in a rapid manner and are not violating any Federal firearms laws or regulations.

Regarding the installation of your proposed electronic device as well as various aftermarket parts; modifying fire-control components; installing Tac, Hellfire, or Hellstorm triggers; or attaching rubber bands to triggers to facilitate easier "bump-fire" operations, we caution that any modifications which permit a weapon to fire automatically more than one shot with a single function of the trigger could result in that weapon being defined as a "machinegun" as noted in § 5845(b). Possession of an unregistered machinegun is a violation of Federal law.





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

15718  
Machhe Gun

Washington, DC 20226  
www.atf.gov

903050: (b) (6)  
3311/2011-624

(b) (6)

Historic Arms, LLC  
1486 Cherry Road  
Franklin, Georgia 30217

NOV 23 2011

Dear (b) (6)

This refers to your correspondence to the Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), with an accompanying sample "ASFS Stock" and magazine, requesting an evaluation in accordance 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(3) and 26 U.S.C. 5845(a). As explained below, the evaluation of your submitted ASFS Stock (photo enclosed) finds that it is a combination of parts designed and intended to convert a firearm into a machinegun.

The examination conducted by FTB noted that the stock consisted of a large main outer shell, a rear shoulder pad, a right-side dust cover, two vertical grip assemblies, guide-rail mounting blocks, guide rails, and a retractable trigger cross-pin. The main shell and dust cover encase the firearm (a semiautomatic WASR-10 type) and guide-rail mounting blocks. The shell also incorporates an extension which covers the encased firearm's trigger and provides attachment for the retractable trigger cross-pin. The mounting blocks are attached to the interior of the main shell, and the guide rails are attached, connecting the encased firearm to the outer shell at both the rear and near the firearm's midpoint. One vertical grip is attached to the bottom of the main shell at the shell's forward end, and the other vertical grip is attached to the bottom of the forward end of the firearm's barrel. When assembled onto the firearm, the cross pin engages the enclosed WASR-10 trigger, and the forward vertical grip becomes the *trigger* used to initiate the firing sequence.

The firing sequence is initiated by the shooter pushing forward on the forward-most vertical grip while the shooter's other hand maintains control of the device by holding the rearmost vertical grip. The application of forward pressure forced the encased firearm to move forward against the cross pin; the weapon fired, the recoiling energy pushed the encased firearm rearward inside the stock, the trigger reset and the continuous forward pressure of the shooter drove the encased firearm back onto the cross pin so that the weapon again fired. The firing sequence continued until pressure was removed or the ammunition source was exhausted.

During the test firing, when a magazine of five rounds was inserted, the device fired all five rounds automatically without manual reloading by a single function of the trigger. Additionally, after loading a second magazine with two rounds, the device fired automatically when the device was simply tilted forward at an angle.

(b) (6)

against the cross pin and initiated the firing sequence, causing both rounds to be fired without manual reloading by a single function of the triggering mechanism.

A noted difference between this submission and your previously submitted ALM Stock, which was not classified as a "firearm," is the length of the area shrouding the trigger and the addition of a cross pin designed to engage an encased firearm's trigger. Thus configured, the ASFS Stock is designed to convert the recoiling forces generated from the action of an explosive to maintain a sequence of events which will continue automatically until the trigger is no longer activated or the ammunition is depleted.

As you know the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(a)(6), defines the term "firearm" to include *...a machinegun...* . Further, § 5845(b) defines a "machinegun" in part as: *...any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun....* Since the Historic Arms, ASFS stock was found to convert a semiautomatic firearm to fire automatically, more than one shot without manual reloading by the single function of the trigger, we determined the ASFS stock to be a "machinegun" as defined.

Because your sample is a "machinegun" as defined in the NFA and you are a licensed special occupational tax-payer, you have by close of business the next business day following receipt of this letter to register your device. As soon as FTB has received verification that the submitted ASFS stock is registered, we will return it to you. Since the device is not yet serialized, you must immediately upon its return apply the assigned serial number clearly and conspicuously and in accordance with the size and depth requirements found in 27 CFR 479.102. To preclude the susceptibility to obliteration, alteration, or removal, we recommend you apply the serial number markings to an externally visible portion of the largest single component of the device.

To facilitate return of your submission after registration is complete, please provide FTB with a prepaid shipping label from FedEx, UPS, or other such appropriate carrier.

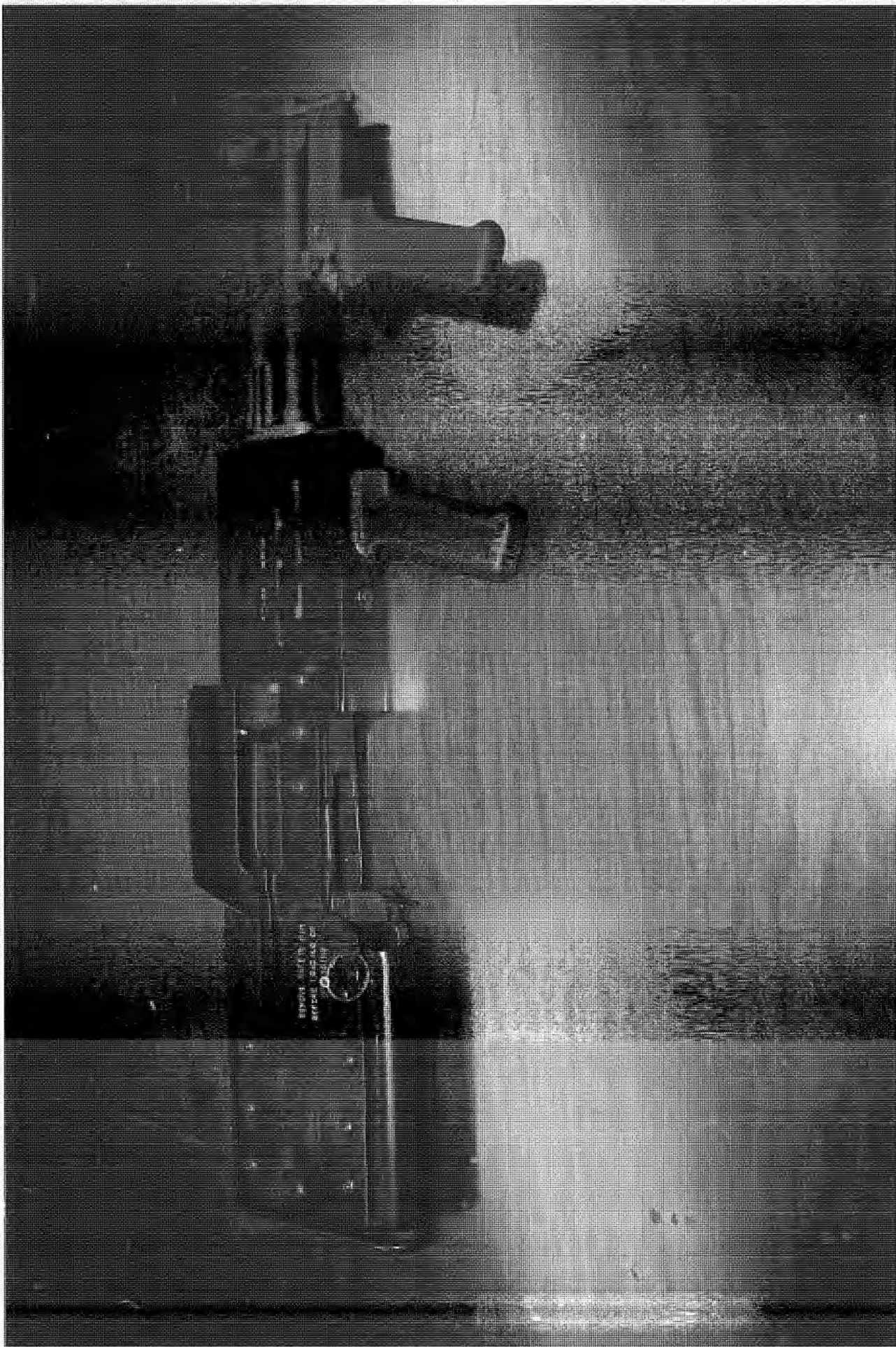
As always, we remain available for future written inquiries concerning this or other matters.

Sincerely yours,

John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure





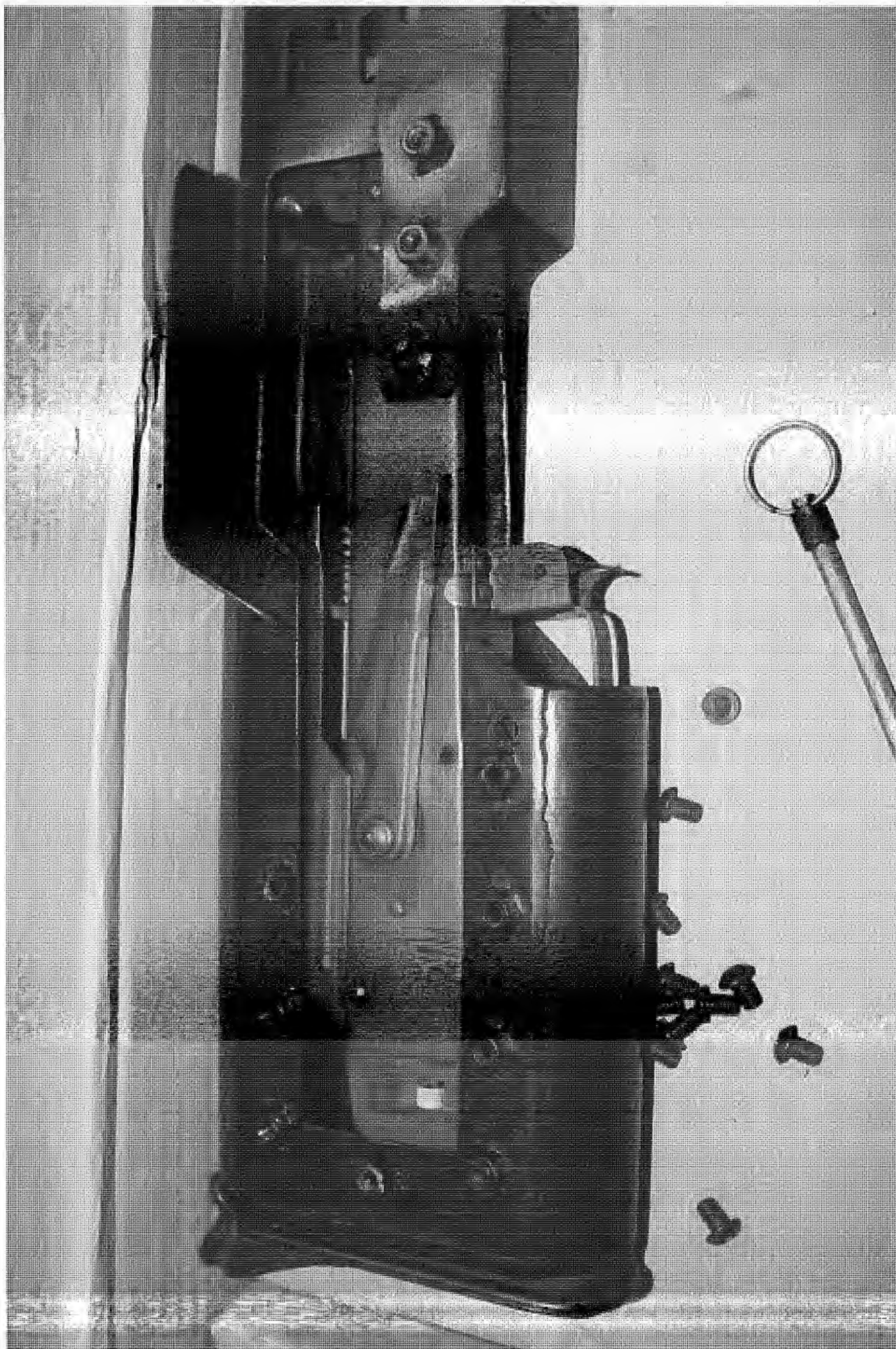
m/gun.

75918

2011-624-mmK

(b) (6)

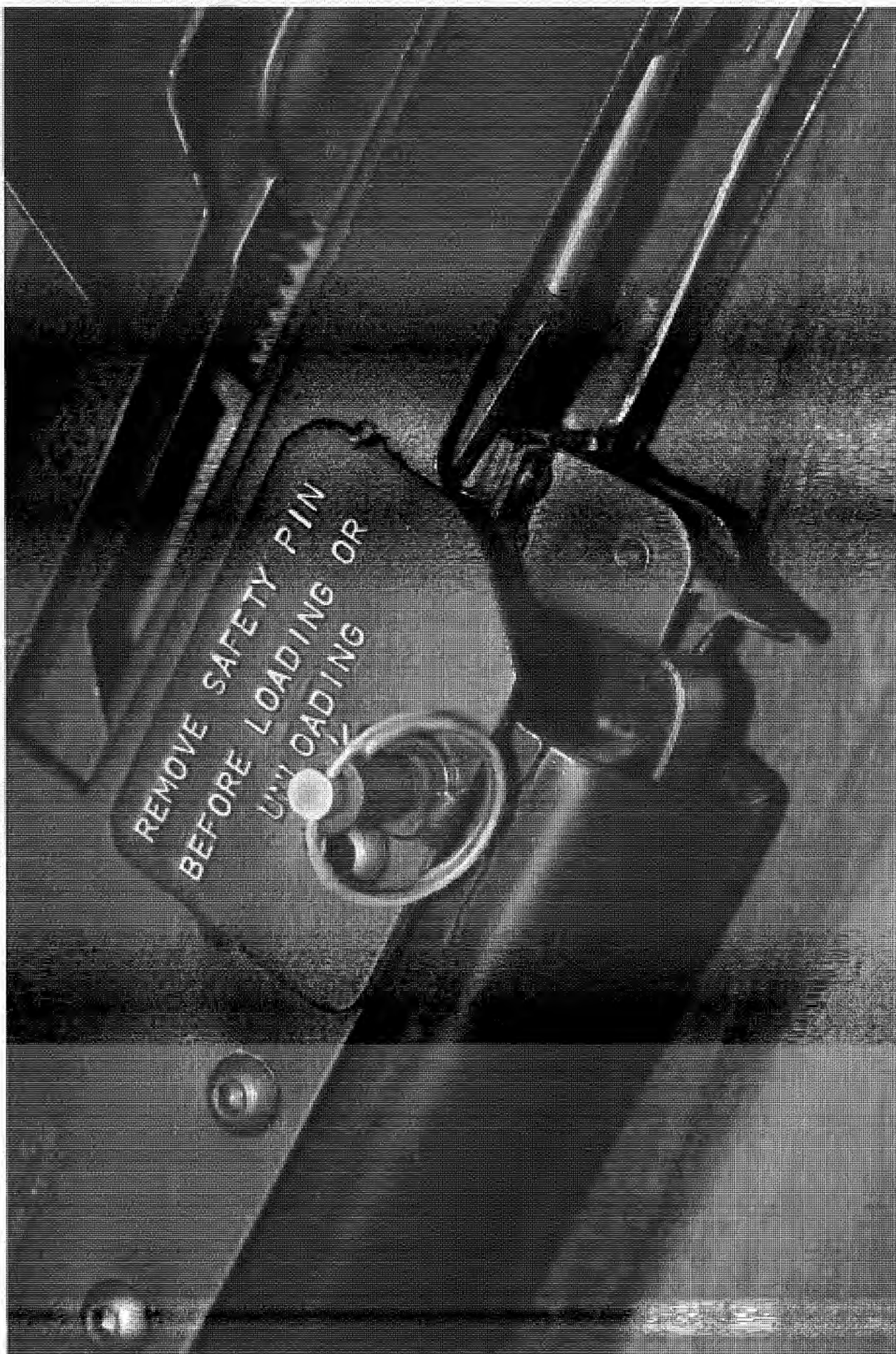




75918

(b) (6)

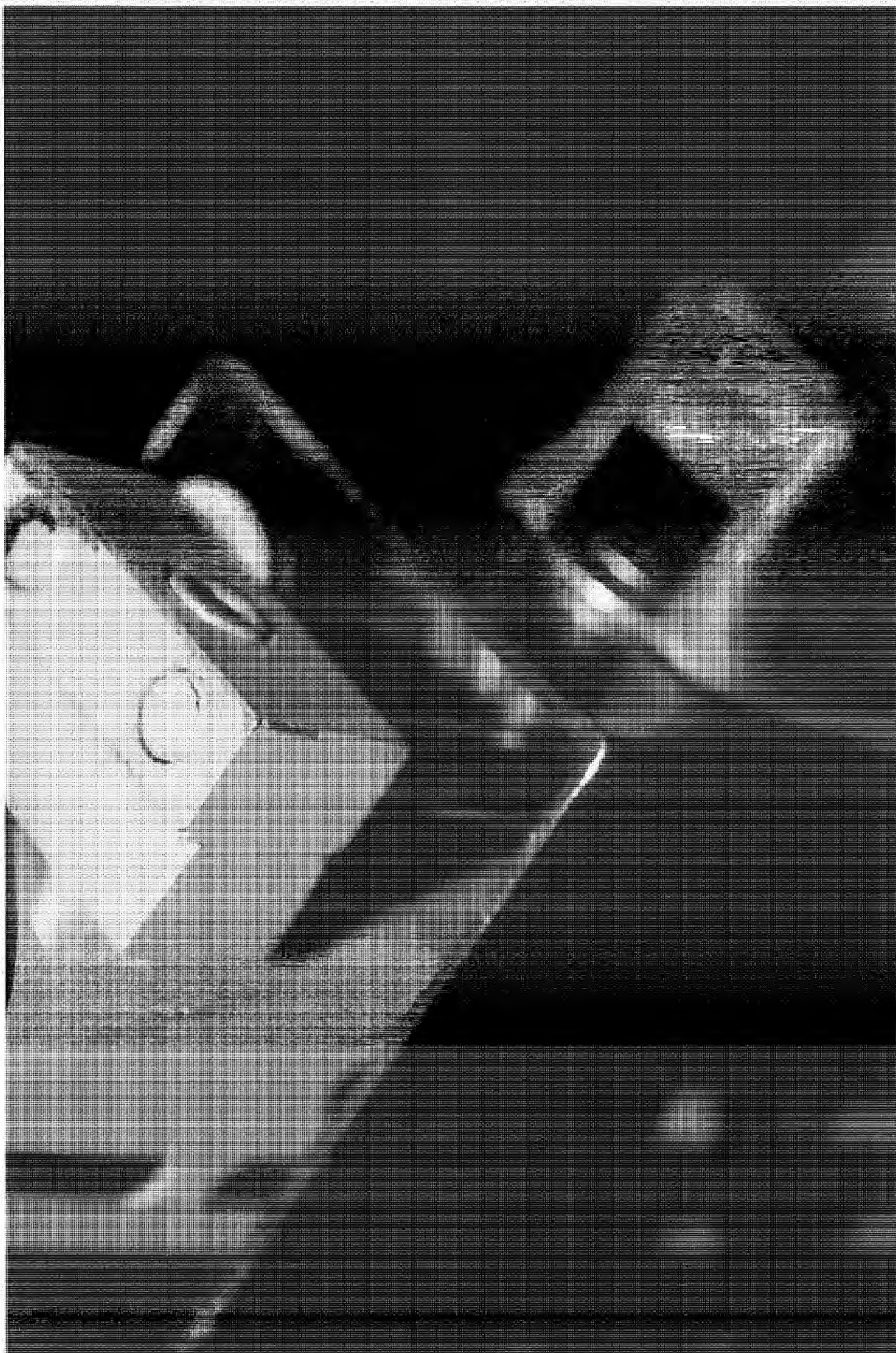




75918

(b) (6)





75918

(b) (6)





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg, West Virginia 25405

www.atf.gov

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2012-196

(b) (6)

APR 02 2012

Dear Mr (b) (6)

This is in reference to your correspondence to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), requesting FTB to evaluate an accompanying stock and determine if its design would violate any Federal statutes.

As background information, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. Section 5845(b), defines "**machinegun**" as—

*"...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person."*

The FTB evaluation confirmed that you have submitted a plastic shoulder stock designed to function on an AR-15 type rifle (see enclosed photos). For your stock to function in the manner intended, it has to be attached to an AR-15 type platform that is assembled with a collapsible-stock receiver extension. Along with the shoulder stock, you have submitted what you have identified as a "receiver module." This module is a plastic block approximately 1-5/16 inches high, about 1-3/8 inches long, and approximately 7/8-inch wide. Additionally, there are two extensions, one on each side, that are designed to travel in the two slots configured on the shoulder stock. The receiver module replaces the AR-15 pistol grip.

Further, the submitted custom shoulder stock incorporates a pistol grip. This grip section has a cavity for the receiver module to move forward and backward. Additionally, two slots have been cut for the receiver module extensions to travel in. The upper section of the shoulder stock is designed to encapsulate the collapsible receiver extension. Further, the custom stock is

Mr (b) (6)

designed with a "lock pin." When the handle on the lock pin is facing in the 3- to 9-o'clock positions, the stock is fixed and will not move; and when the handle on the lock pin is facing in the 12- to 6-o'clock positions, the stock is movable.

The FTB live-fire testing of the submitted device indicates that if, as a shot is fired, an intermediate amount of pressure is applied to the fore-end with the support hand, the shoulder stock device will recoil sufficiently rearward to allow the trigger to mechanically reset. Continued intermediate pressure applied to the fore-end will then push the receiver assembly forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing hand finger, allowing a subsequent shot to be fired. In this manner, the shooter pulls the firearm forward to fire each shot, the firing of each shot being accomplished by a single trigger function. Further, each subsequent shot depends on the shooter applying the appropriate amount of forward pressure to the fore-end and timing it to contact the trigger finger on the firing hand, while maintaining constant pressure on the trigger itself.

Since your device is incapable of initiating an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, FTB finds that it is not a machinegun as defined under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), or the Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).

Please be advised that our findings are based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Further, we caution that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically as described will result in the manufacture of a machinegun as defined in the NFA, 5845(b).

To facilitate the return of your sample, to include the module, please provide FTB with the appropriate FedEx or similar account information within 60 days of receipt of this letter. If their return is not necessary, please fax FTB at 304-616-4301 with authorization to destroy them on your behalf.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust the foregoing has been responsive to your evaluation request.

Sincerely yours,

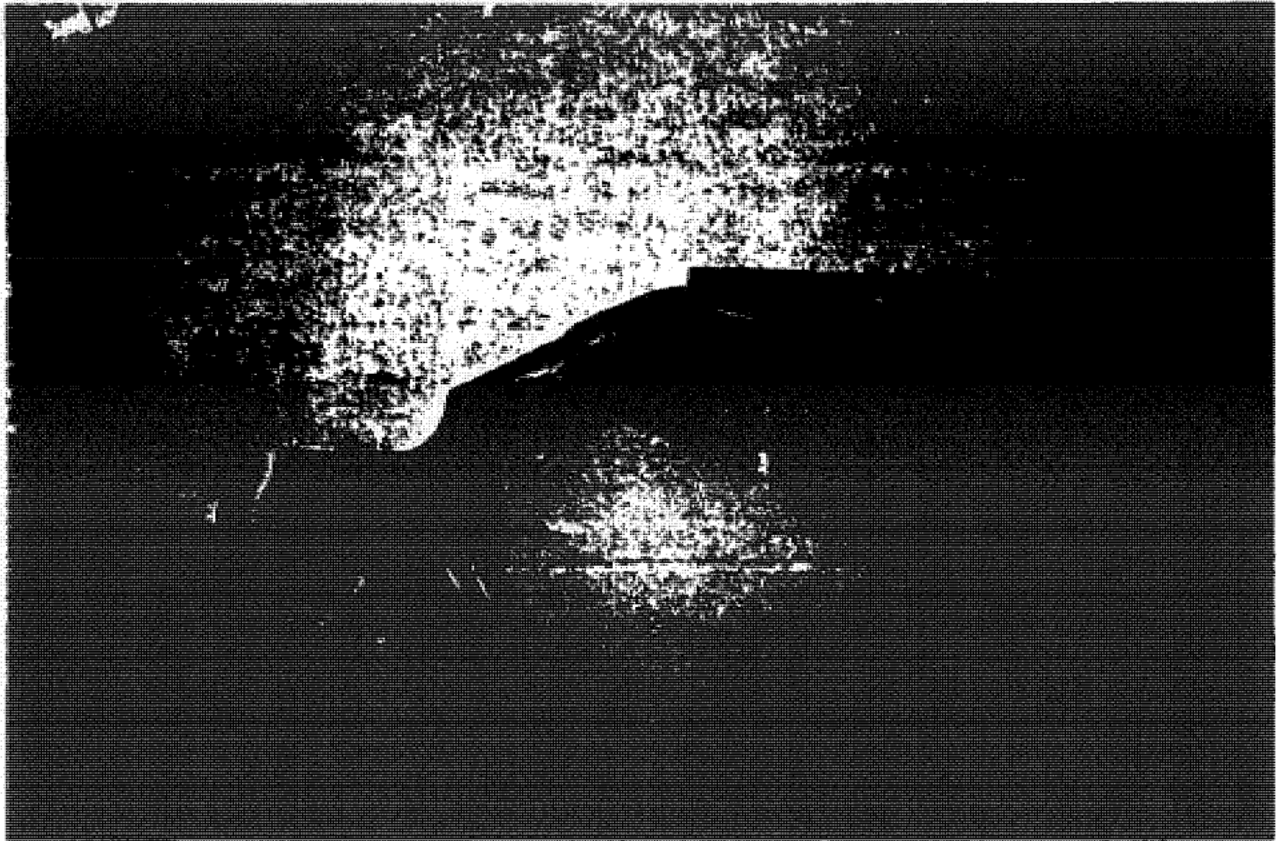
  
John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure



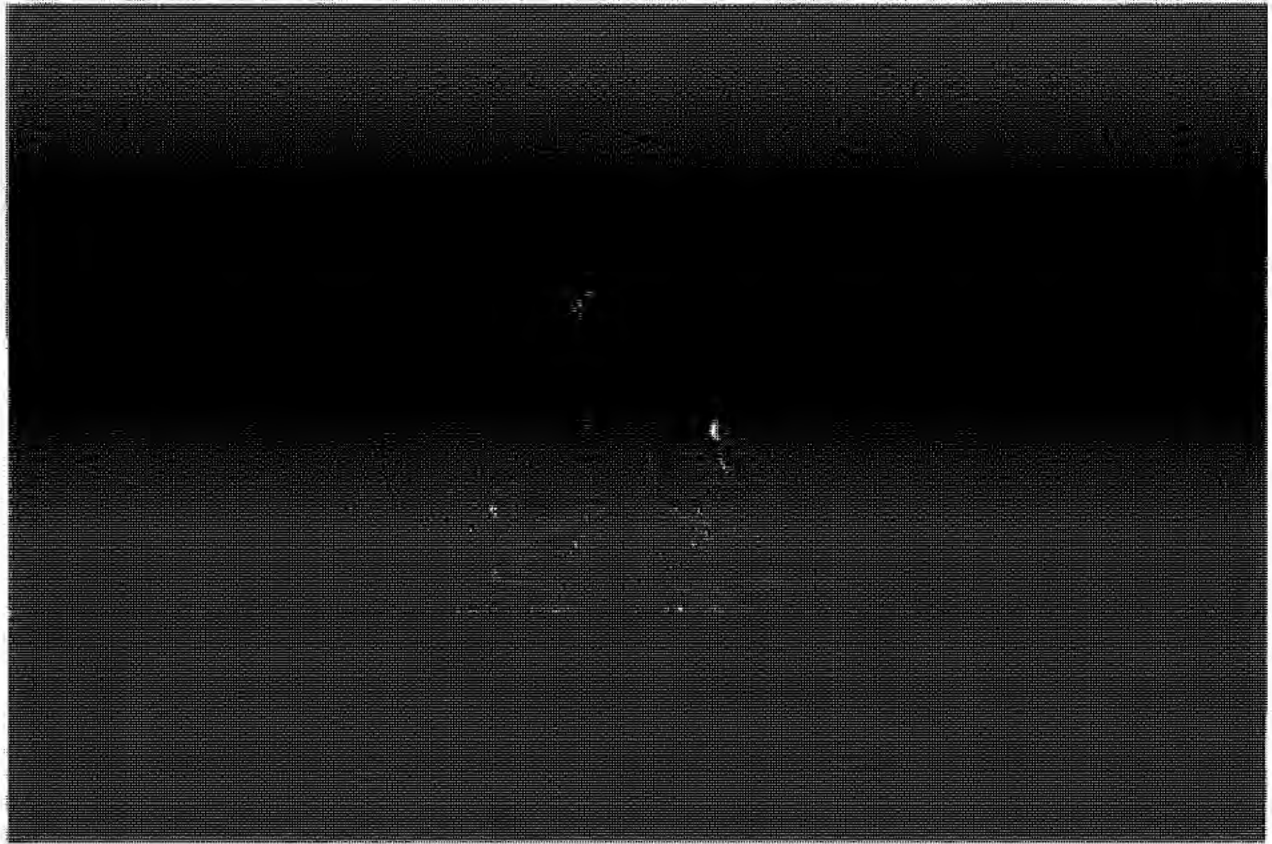
Mr. (b) (6)

Custom Alternative Stock for AR-15 type rifle



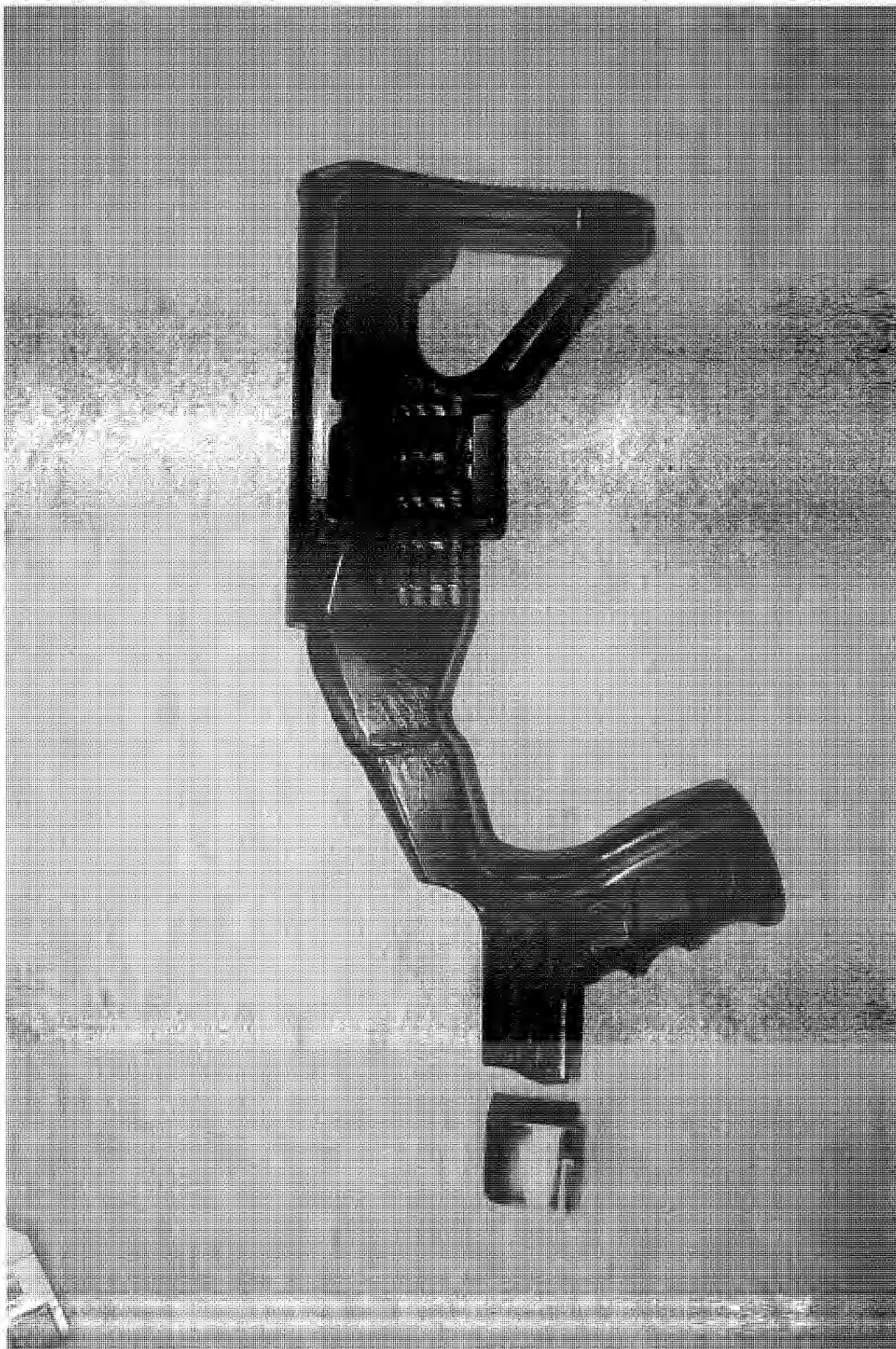
Mr. (b) (6)

Custom Stock Installed on AR-15 type Rifle





761-2102



(b) (6)

76715



2012196

(b) (6)

51272



Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

www.atf.gov

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2012-081

JUL 09 2012

(b) (6)

Saigatechusa/Ramlake, LLC  
4540 South Berkeley Lake Road  
Norcross, Georgia 30071

Dear (b) (6)

This is in reference to your recent submission and accompanying letter to the Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), asking for an evaluation of a replacement shoulder stock for a Saiga-12 type shotgun. Your letter advises that the stock (referenced in this reply as a "Rapid Fire Stock") is intended to assist persons with limited mobility to "bump-fire" an AK-type weapon (such as the Saiga-12 shotgun). The submitted Saiga-12 shotgun has been fitted with an AR-15 stock adapter, as well as a modified, AR-15 type, collapsible stock assembly. The modified assembly incorporates a trigger finger stop and allows the shotgun to slide back and forth, independently of the shoulder stock and pistol grip.

The FTB evaluation confirmed that the submitted stock (see enclosed photos) has no automatically functioning mechanical parts or springs and performs no automatic mechanical function when installed. In order to use the installed device, the shooter must apply constant forward pressure with the non-shooting hand and constant rearward pressure with the shooting hand. Accordingly, we find that the "Rapid Fire Stock" is a firearm part and is not regulated as a firearm under Gun Control Act or the National Firearms Act.

Please note that this determination pertains to the Rapid Fire Stock as received and evaluated by our Branch. Any changes to the design features or physical characteristics of the Rapid Fire Stock will void this classification. We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive to your evaluation request.

Sincerely yours,

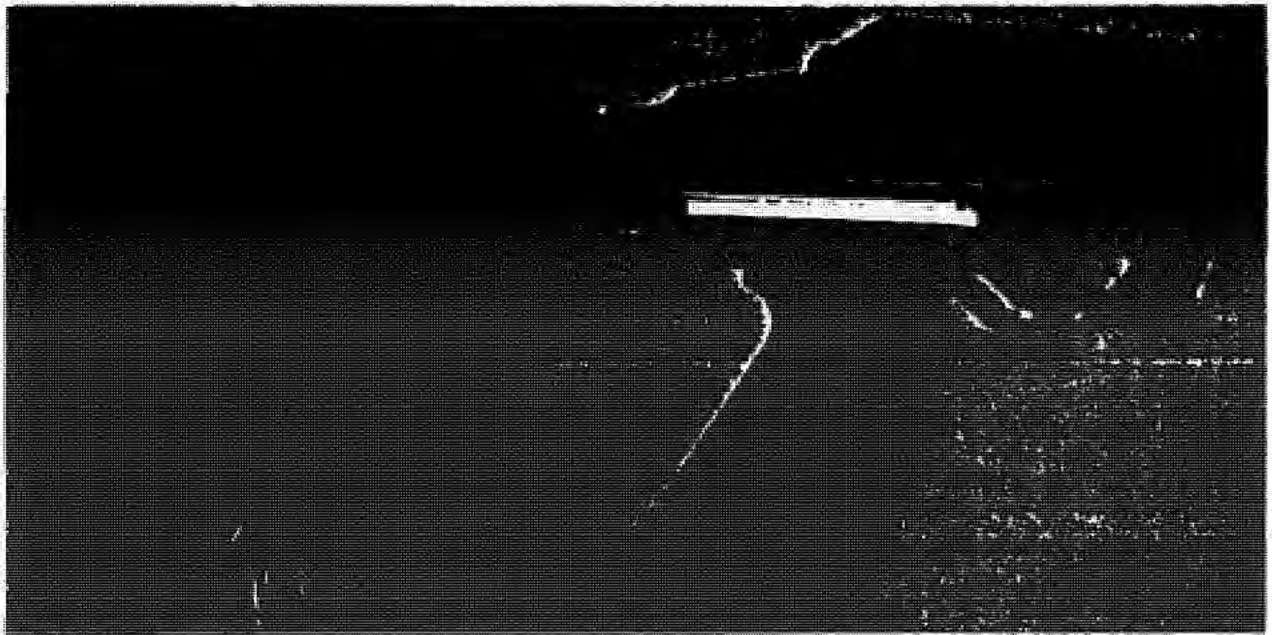
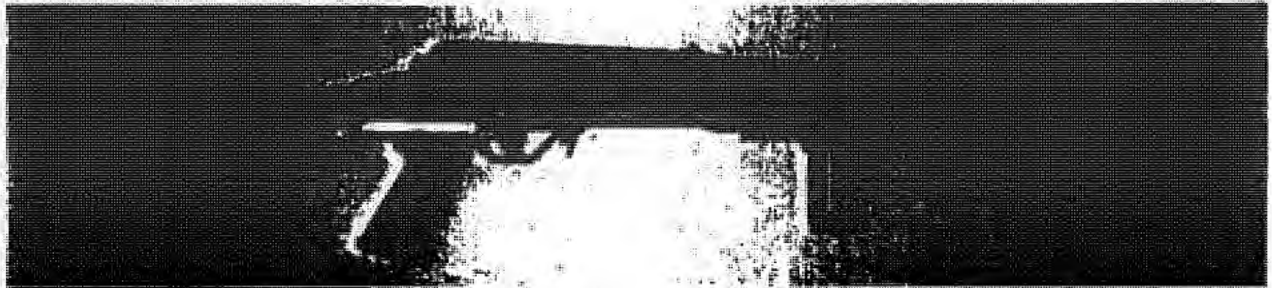


John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure

(b) (6)

Submitted item:





EVAL.

2012-081- (b) (6)

Rapid Fire Stock

This device assist persons with limited mobility to bumpfire an AK style weapon.

Consist of a sliding buttstock on tube with a finger stop attached to a sliding bearing plate / pistol grip adapter.

There are no springs or automatic function in this design.

The trigger is activated by the finger for each shot and the user must reset the trigger after each shot.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely

(b) (6)

Saigatechusa / Ramlake LLC

4540 South Berkeley Lake Rd  
Norcross Ga. 30071

(b) (6)

RECEIVED  
OCT 28 2011

BY: F.T.B.

SAIGA-12

w/ attached bumpfire stock



U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg, West Virginia 25405

[www.atf.gov](http://www.atf.gov)

90305 (b) (6)  
3311/2012-081

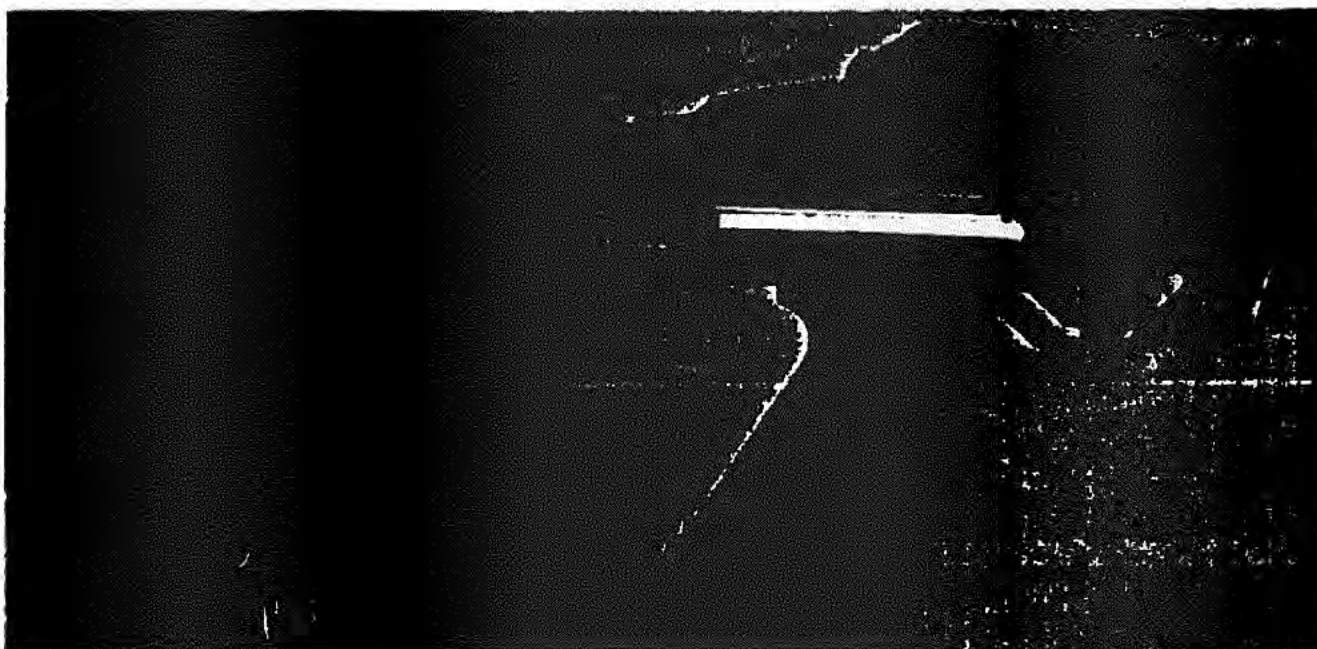
(b) (6)

Saigatechusa/Ramlake, LLC  
4540 South Berkeley Lake Road  
Norcross, Georgia 30071

Dear Mr. (b) (6) :

(b) (5)

76600 – JUL 9, 2012 – (b) (6) – RAPID FIRE STOCK – Bump Fire Type Stock – NOT A MACHINEGUN







U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg, West Virginia 25405

www.atf.gov

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2012-079

(b) (6)

JUL 13 2012

Phoenix Technology, Ltd.  
210 Progress Dr.  
Burgaw, North Carolina 28425

Dear (b) (6)

This is in reference to your sample, as well as accompanying correspondence, which was submitted to the Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF). The sample, consisting of a replacement "bump fire" type stock designed for use with a semiautomatic AK-pattern type rifle, was furnished to FTB with a request for classification under Federal firearms laws. (As received, the left-side wall of this stock was cracked.)

As you know, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines the term "machinegun" as—

*... any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

Further, ATF Ruling 2006-2 describes a device that is designed and intended to accelerate the rate of fire of a semiautomatic weapon and classifies it as follows:

*Held, a device (consisting of a block replacing the original manufacturer's V-Block of a Ruger 10/22 rifle with two attached rods approximately ¼ inch in diameter and approximately 6 inches in length; a second block, approximately 3 inches long, 1 ¾ inches wide, and ¼ inch high, machined to allow the two guide rods of the first block to pass through; the second block supporting the guide rods and attached to the stock; using ¼ inch rods; metal washers; rubber and metal bushings; two collars with set screws; one coiled spring; C-clamps; a split ring; the*



Mr. (b) (6)

*two blocks assembled together with the composite stock) that is designed to attach to a firearm and, when activated by a single pull of the trigger, initiates an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, is a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), and the ...[Gun Control Act: GCA]... 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).*

The submitted device (also see enclosure) incorporates the following features or characteristics:

- A plastic block which is designed to be inserted into the rear section of a stamped AK-type receiver and secures the "burst stock" to the remainder of the weapon utilizing the factory tang of the AKM rifle. This block is attached to a pistol-like assembly which reciprocates within a hollow metal buffer-style tube attached to the rear section of your stock.
- A collapsible AR-15 style shoulder stock.
- An attached pistol grip assembly.
- Two screws used to secure your stock to the AKM rifle.
- The stock's lack of any operating springs, bands, or other devices which would permit automatic firing.

Your stock is designed to allow the AKM-type semiautomatic rifle mounted to it to reciprocate back and forth in a linear motion. The absence of an accelerator spring or similar component in the submitted device prevents it from operating automatically as described in ATF Ruling 2006-2. When operated, forward pressure must be applied to the forward handguard/fore-end of the AKM rifle mounted to your stock with the support hand, bringing the receiver assembly forward to a point where the trigger can be pulled by the firing hand. If sufficient forward pressure is not applied to the handguard with the support hand, the rifle can be fired in a conventional semiautomatic manner since the reciprocation of the receiver assembly is eliminated.

The FTB examination of the submitted device indicates that if, as a shot is fired and a sufficient amount of pressure is applied to the handguard/gripping surface with the shooter's support hand, the AKM rifle assembly will come forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing-hand trigger finger, allowing a subsequent shot to be fired. In this manner, the shooter pulls the receiver assembly forward to fire each shot, each shot being fired by a single function of the trigger.

Since your device does not initiate an automatic firing cycle by a single function of the trigger, FTB finds that it is NOT a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), or the GCA, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).

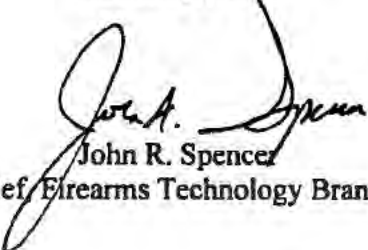
Mr (b) (6)

We caution that our findings are based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Moreover, we should point out that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically as described in Ruling 2006-2 will result in the manufacture of a machinegun as defined in the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b).

Please provide our Branch with a FedEx account number so that we may return this item.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive to your evaluation request.

Sincerely yours,

  
John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure



**MAKE SURE WEAPON IS UNLOADED BEFORE STARTING!!**

Remove existing factory stock from AK.

Remove the two top screws from Phoenix replacement stock.

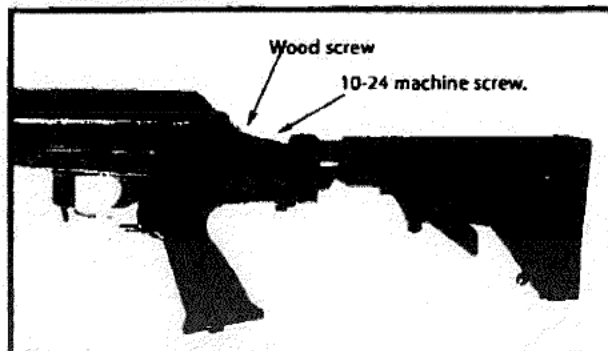
Insert the stock snugly into back of stamped receiver.

Install wood screw in front of replacement stock first. Ensure it is snug but not tight.

Install 10-24 screw with included allen wrench and tighten securely

Tighten wood screw.

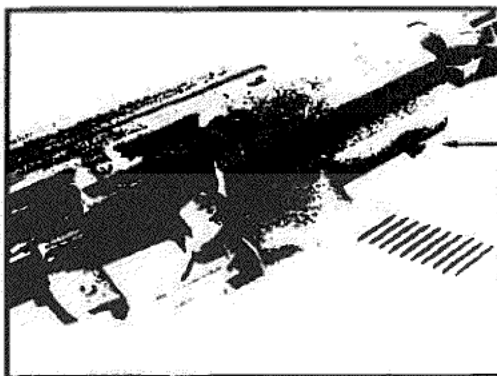
Adjust length of pull to shooter's comfort.



The stock is ready to be fired in semi-automatic when initially installed. The thumb screw (behind the pistol grip) is engaged into mounting housing.

For bump-fire, unscrew the thumb screw to the stop (it will not fall out). Stock is now ready for bump-fire capability.

For bump-fire, apply forward pressure to forend with non-shooting hand. Apply pressure towards shoulder with shooting hand.



Thumb screw





# Phoenix Technology, Ltd.

RECEIVED  
OCT 21 2011

BY: F.T.B.

OCT 27 2011

F.T.B.

ATTN: Chief John Spencer  
BATFE Firearm Technology Branch  
244 Needy Road  
Martinsburg, WV 25405

October 24, 2011

EVAL.

2012-079-(b) (6)

**To Whom It May Concern:**

Included in the box is a prototype sample of a bump firing stock we have designed for an AK-47 with an AR-15 type tube and stock (not the original AK stock). Our stock is designed for use on AK-47 models with the stamped receivers. A similar design would accommodate the Ruger Mini 14, the Saiga .308, or other firearms that have gas reloading capabilities.

This particular stock will not accommodate the AR-15 rifle due to the fact that the commercial tube is used to reload/return the bolt back to firing position.

Our prototype stock has a 5-position adjustment on buttstock to allow for different lengths of pull. There is a screw located behind the trigger housing which locks the stock firmly together with the rifle for conventional firing operation. Alternatively, the screw can be unscrewed to allow the stock to become a sliding pistol grip to allow bump fire, with the grip sliding in a 1/2 inch range. The finger rest can be mounted on either side of the trigger housing to accommodate left or right handed shooters.

In order to bump fire, you need to apply pressure to push forend forward, while your shooting hand (holding pistol grip) is pulling against your shoulder.

Detailed instructions on how to assemble onto an AK-47 are on next page. Please find enclosed shipping label to return stock after your review.

We feel this is a nice functional replacement stock, but want to be sure we are not in violation of any federal laws before we pursue it any further. This is a hand-made sample. We appreciate your time and consideration, and look forward to your response. If you have any questions, you may contact me at the address/phone number below, or e-mail me at

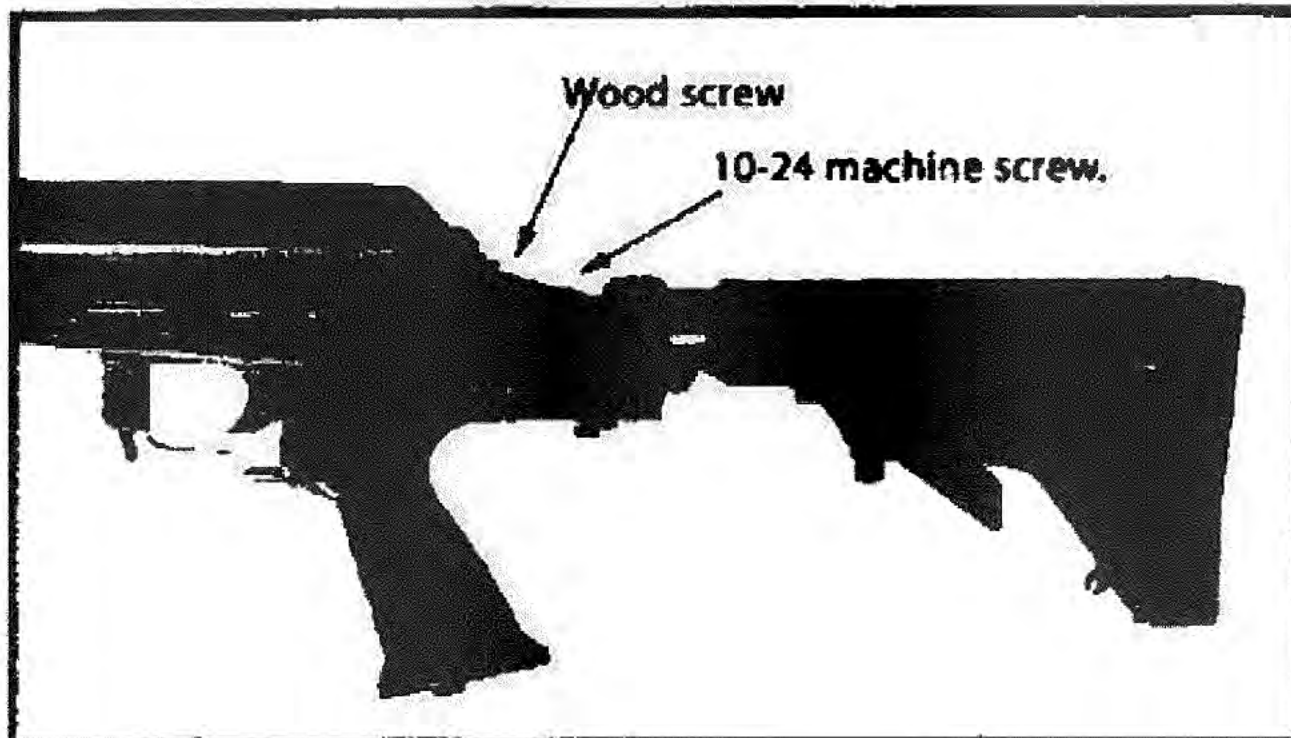
Sincerely,

(b) (6)





76598 – JULY 13, 2012 – (b) (6) Bump Fire Stock (for AK) – NOT A MACHINEGUN





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

171918

3/10/2013 10:10:00 AM

www.atf.gov

FEB 11 2013

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2013-149

(b) (6)

FosTech Outdoors, LLC  
9290 West County Road 750 South  
Paris Crossing, Indiana 47270

Dear (b) (6)

This is in reference to your sample, as well as accompanying correspondence, which was submitted to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB). The sample, consisting of a replacement "bump-fire" type stock (or "Bumpski") designed for use with a semiautomatic AK-pattern type rifle, was furnished to FTB for classification under Federal firearms laws.

As you know, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines the term "machinegun" as -

*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

The submitted device (see enclosed photos) incorporates the following features or characteristics:

- A non-ferrous metal "upper portion" of the stock, designed for insertion into the rear section of a stamped AK-type receiver and, also, for securing the "Bumpski" to the remainder of the weapon utilizing the factory tang of the AKM rifle.
- "Lower portion" to which this "upper portion" is assembled: The "lower" consists of a pistol-gripped assembly which reciprocates within the "upper portion" of the buttstock.
- Four screws used to secure your stock to the AKM rifle.
- A "selector bar" to prevent linear movement of the non-ferrous "lower portion" of the stock.
- Lack of any operating springs, bands, or other parts which would permit automatic firing.



(b) (6)

Your stock is designed to allow the AKM-type semiautomatic rifle mounted to it to reciprocate back and forth in a linear motion. The absence of an accelerator spring or similar component in the submitted device prevents it from operating automatically. When operated, forward pressure must be applied with the support hand to the forward handguard/fore-end of the AKM rifle mounted to your stock, bringing the receiver assembly forward to a point where the trigger can be pulled by the firing hand. If sufficient forward pressure is not applied to the handguard with the support hand, the rifle can be fired in a conventional semiautomatic manner since the reciprocation of the receiver assembly is eliminated.

The FTB examination of the submitted device indicates that if, as a shot is fired and a sufficient amount of pressure is applied to the handguard/gripping surface with the shooter's support hand, the AKM rifle assembly will come forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing-hand trigger finger, allowing a subsequent shot to be fired. In this manner, the shooter pulls the receiver assembly forward to fire each shot, each shot being fired by a single function of the trigger.

Since your device does not initiate an automatic firing cycle by a single function of the trigger, FTB finds that it is NOT a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), or the amended Gun Control Act of 1968, 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(23).

We caution that our findings are based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Moreover, we should point out that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically will result in the manufacture of a machinegun as defined in the NFA, 5845(b).

We thank you for your inquiry and trust the foregoing has been responsive to your evaluation request.

Sincerely yours,

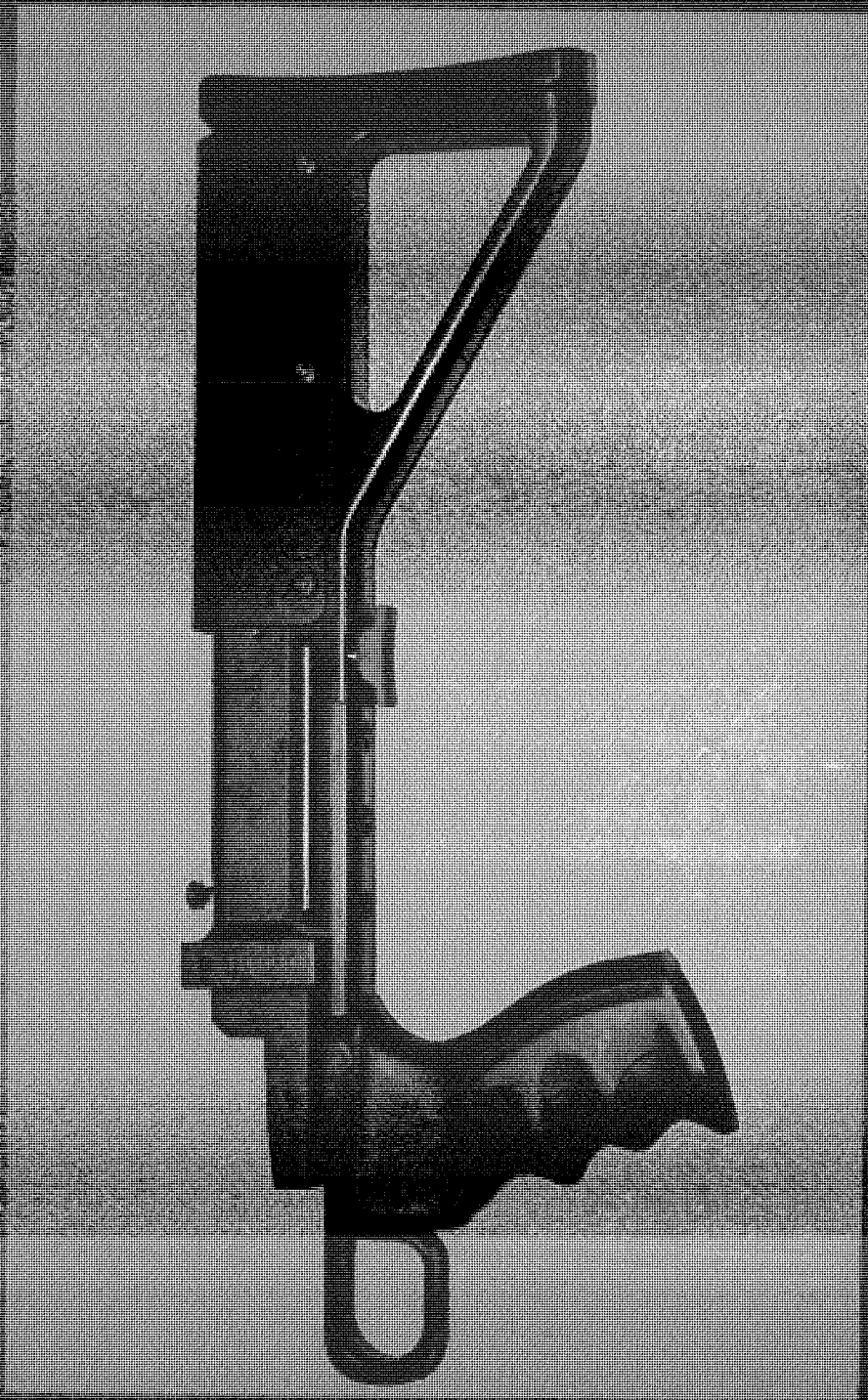
  
John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

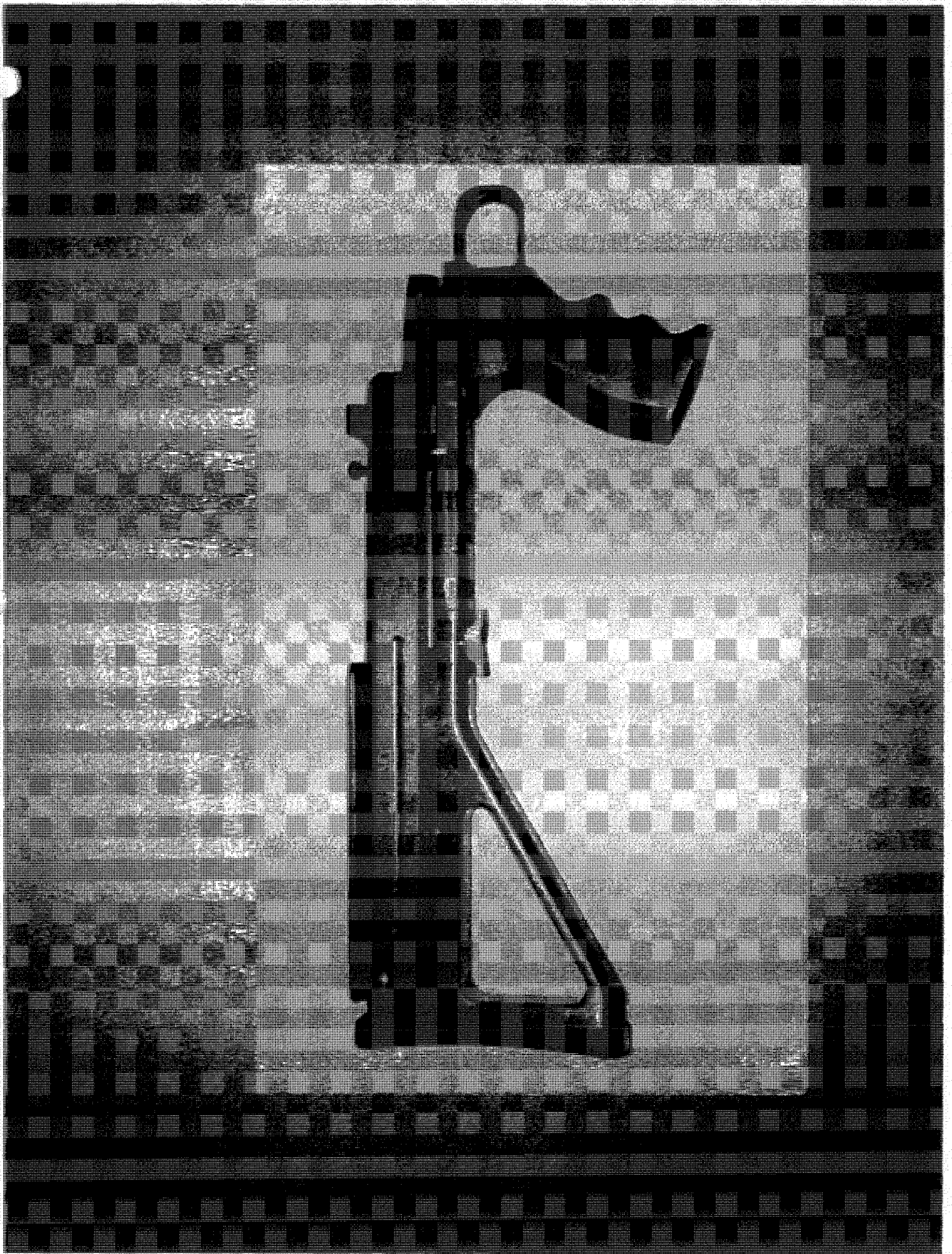
Enclosure



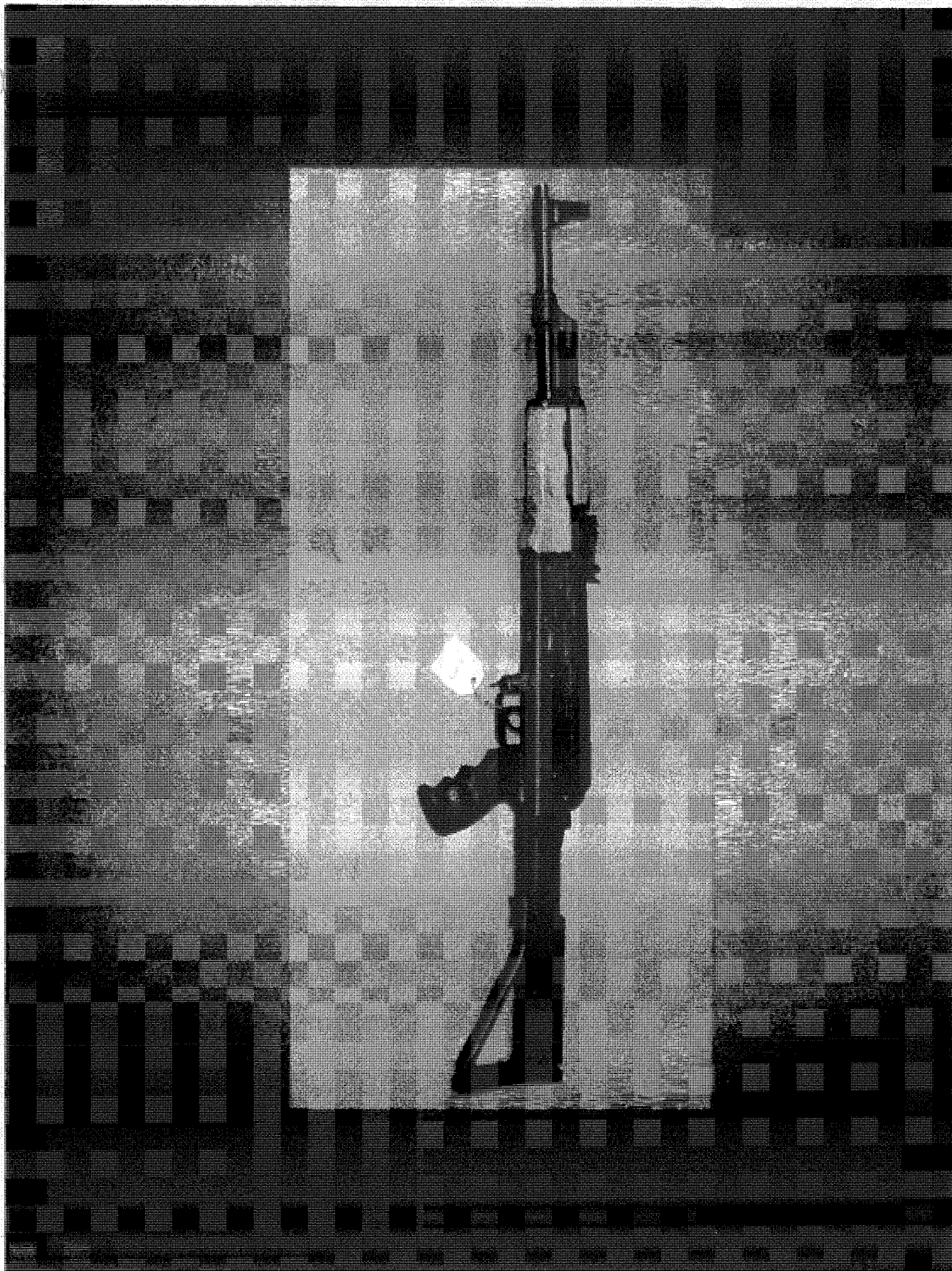
# Fostech Outdoors "BUMPSKI"

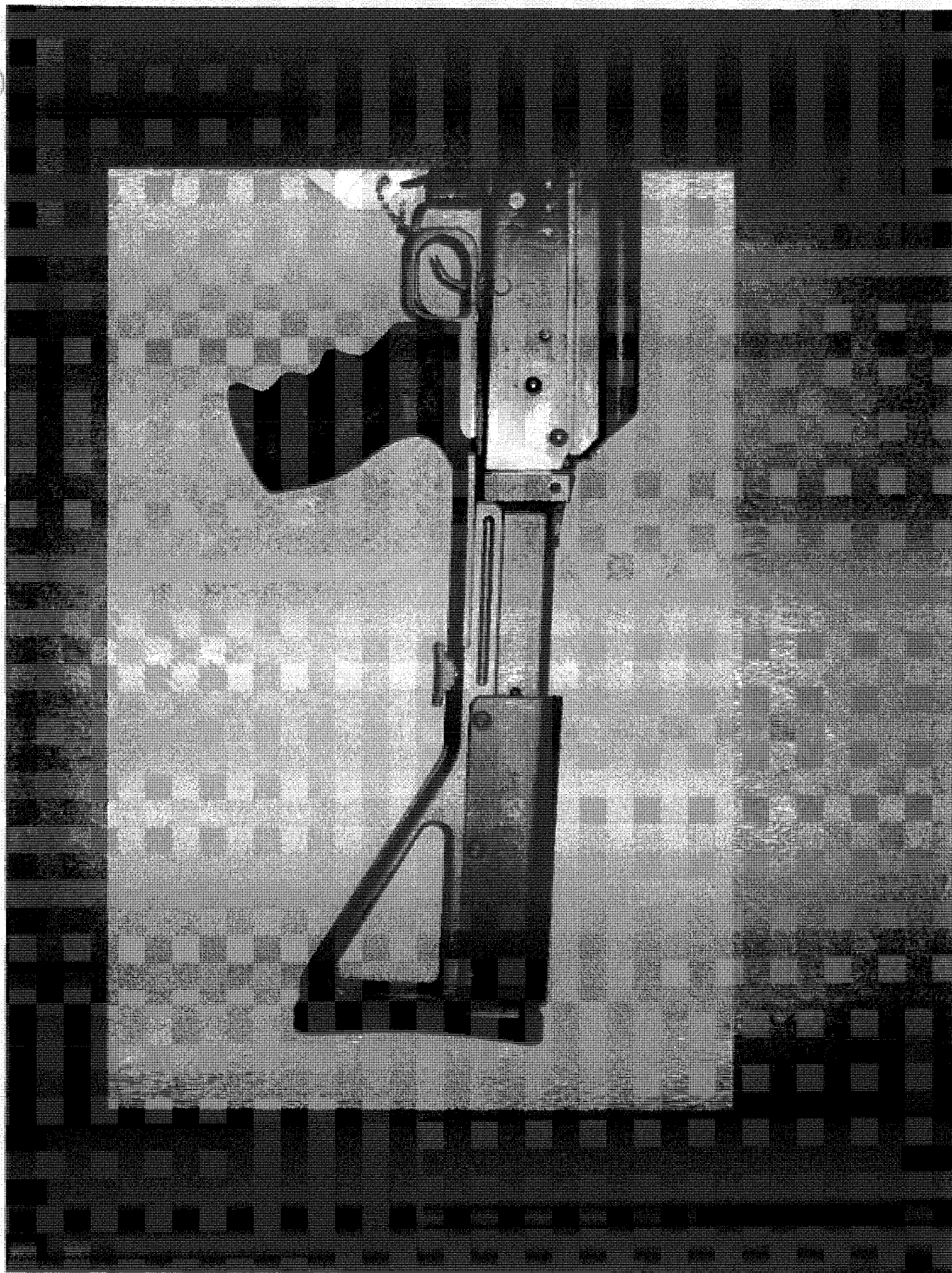
Submitted 11/6/2012





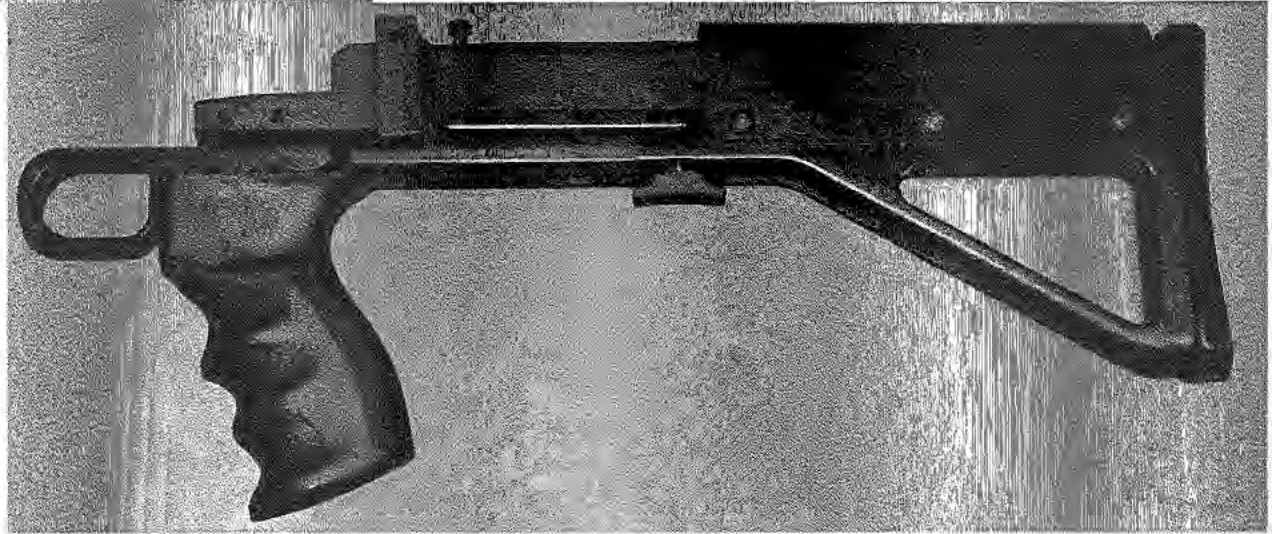
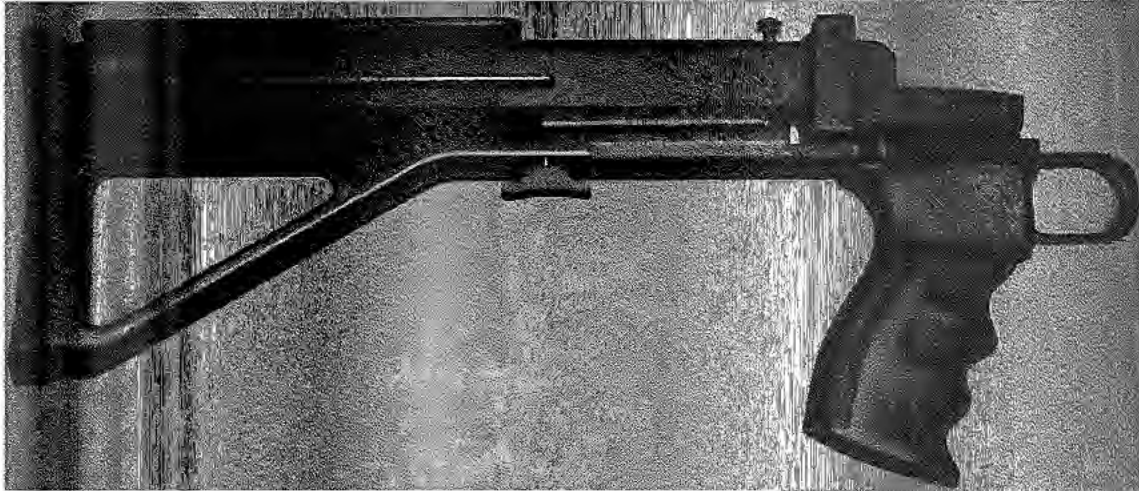








77918 - (b) (6) - FEB 11, 2013 - "BUMPSKI" - Bump Fire type stock - NOT A MACHINEGUN





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

78025

Martinsburg, WV 25405

www.atf.gov

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/78025

May 1, 2013

(b) (6)

Bowling Green, KY 42101-3956

Dear (b) (6)

This is in reference to your sample, as well as accompanying correspondence, which was submitted in December 2012 to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), for classification under Federal firearms laws. The sample—which you call “the HailStorm”—consists of a replacement “bump-fire” type stock designed for use with a semiautomatic AR-15 type rifle.

As you know, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines the term “machinegun” as—

...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.

The submitted device (see enclosed photos) incorporates the following features or characteristics:

- A plastic, adjustable AR-type buttstock “anchor tube” that is designed to be installed onto the buffer tube of an AR-type firearm and, also, to house the “stabilizer bar.”
- A “stock adjusting pin” to prevent linear movement of the “anchor tube” while it is installed to the buffer tube.



- Lack of any operating springs, bands, or other parts which would permit automatic firing.

Your stock is designed to allow the AR-type semiautomatic rifle mounted to it to reciprocate back and forth in a linear motion. The absence of an accelerator spring or similar component in the submitted device prevents it from operating automatically. When operated, forward pressure must be applied with the support hand to the forward handguard/fore-end of the AR-type rifle mounted to your stock, bringing the receiver assembly forward to a point where the trigger can be pulled by the firing hand. If sufficient forward pressure is not applied to the handguard with the support hand, the rifle can be fired in a conventional, semiautomatic manner since the reciprocation of the receiver assembly is eliminated.

The FTB examination of the submitted device indicates that if as a shot is fired—and a sufficient amount of pressure is applied to the handguard/gripping surface with the shooter's support hand—the AR-type rifle assembly will come forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing-hand trigger finger. Re-contacting allows the firing of a subsequent shot. In this manner, the shooter pulls the receiver assembly forward to fire each shot, each succeeding shot firing with a single trigger function.

Since your device does not initiate an automatic firing cycle by a single function of the trigger, FTB finds that it is NOT a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), or the amended Gun Control Act of 1968, 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(23).

We caution that our findings are based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Moreover, we should point out that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically will result in the manufacture of a "machinegun" as defined in the NFA, 5845(b).

We thank you for your inquiry and trust the foregoing has been responsive to your evaluation request.

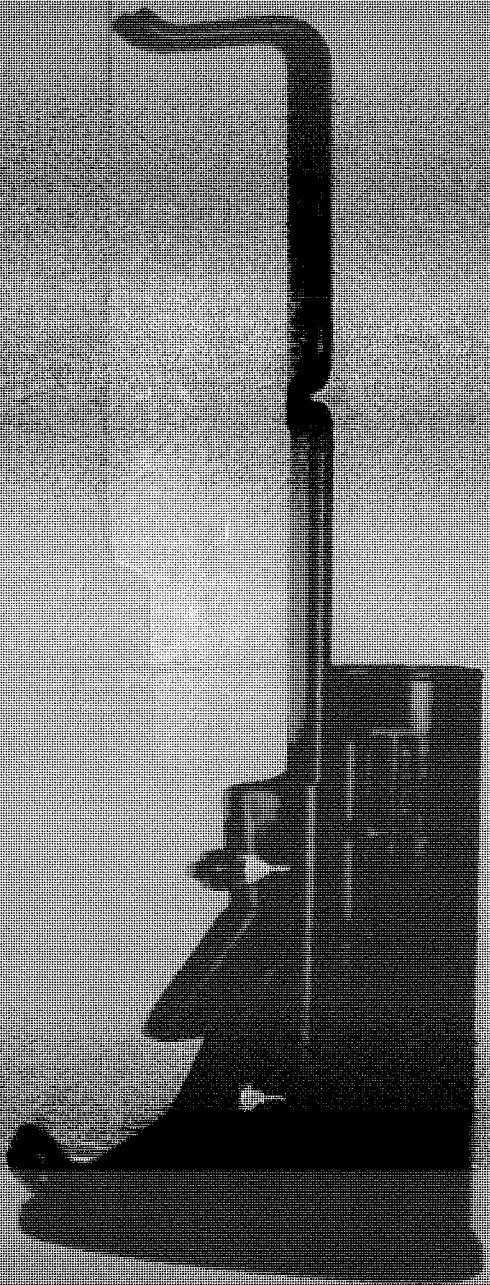
Sincerely yours,



Earl Griffith

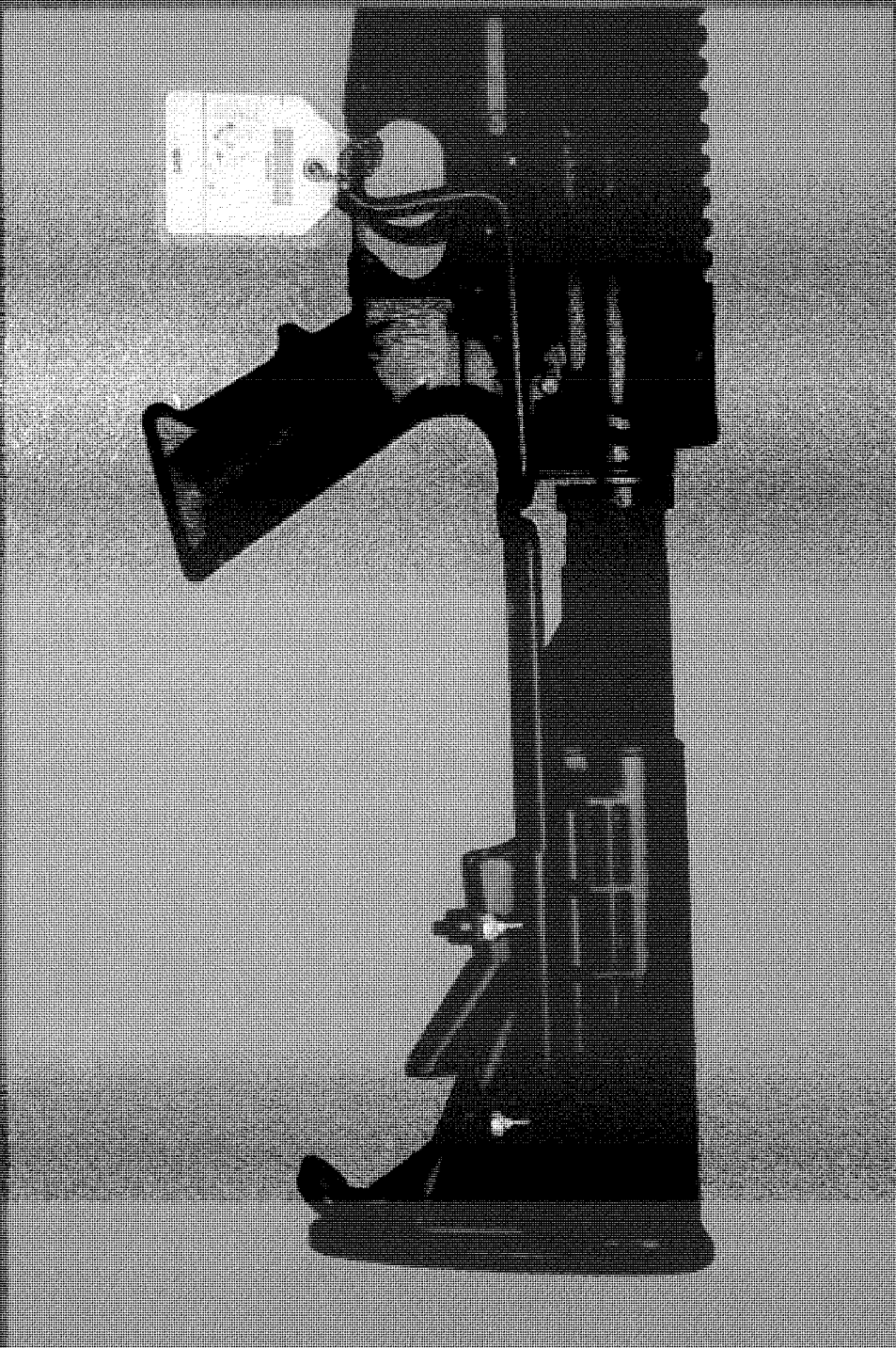
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

# Hail Storm Stock, Photograph #1



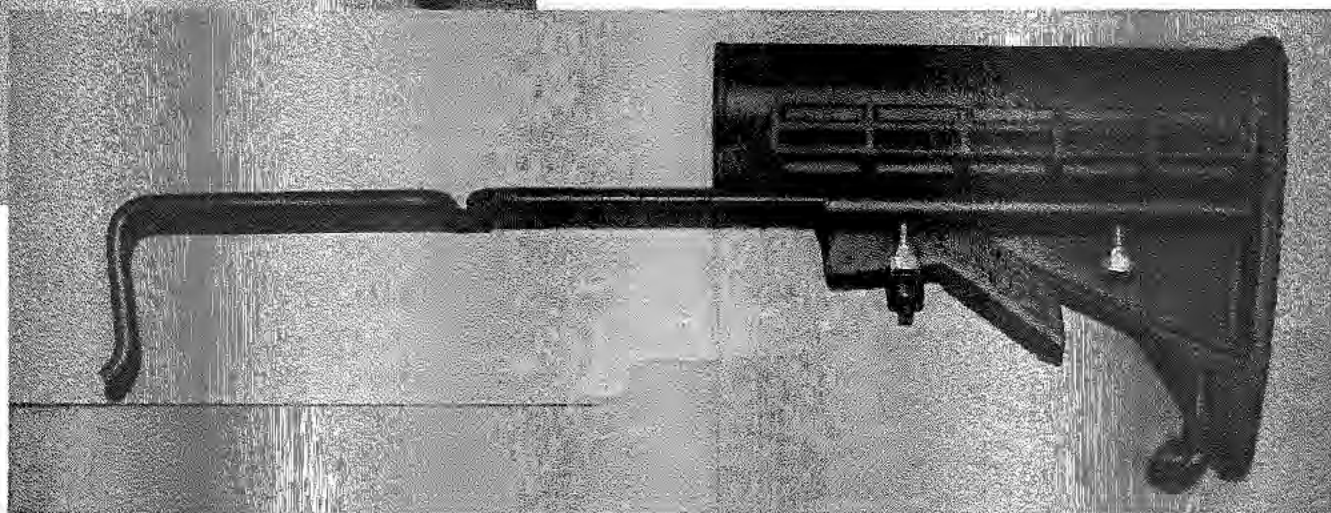


# Hail Storm Stock, Photograph #2





78025 – MAY 1, 2013 – (b) (6) – Bump Fire Stock – NOT A MACHINEGUN







U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

301754

5 M  
4/NOT Submitted

Martinsburg, WV 25405

www.atf.gov

903050(b) (6)  
3311/301754

APR 10 2014

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6)

This refers to your correspondence to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), which accompanied your submitted sample of a device you describe as a bump-fire adapter. Specifically, you requested an evaluation and classification of this item.

As you may be aware, the amended Gun Control Act of 1968, 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(3), defines the term "firearm" to include *...any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive...[and] ...the frame or receiver of any such weapon....*

Further, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines "machinegun" as follows:

*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

In your correspondence, you have requested ATF to modify one of its own rifles in order to evaluate and classify your submitted device; however, ATF divisions, branches, etc., are constrained from doing so. In order for FTB to classify your device, please submit a properly functioning sample that is already installed on a rifle.

We caution that if the manufacture of this item would result in the assembly of a "machinegun" as defined by the NFA, FTB could neither solicit nor sanction its unlawful production. Also, you should confirm that the manufacture of this device does not violate any State or local laws and ordinances.

In conclusion, if the FTB evaluation were to determine that the submitted sample is a "machinegun" as defined in the NFA, we would be unable to return it unless you are a licensed manufacturer and have paid the special occupational tax ("SOT"). Conversely, if FTB finds that the sample is not a "machinegun" as defined, it would be returned to you as soon as our Branch has received either a FedEx (or alternate carrier) account number to which the return can be billed, or a prepaid return label.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,

  
Earl Griffith  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

303826

NOT MAILED

Martinsburg, WV 25405

www.atf.gov

SEP 14 2015

907020(b) (6)  
3311/303826

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6)

This refers to your recent correspondence and submission of a physical sample to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch (FTISB), Martinsburg, West Virginia. Specifically, you ask FTISB to evaluate your prototype design and determine its classification under Federal law.

The Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA), 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(3), defines the term "firearm" as follows: "... (A) any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; (B) the frame or receiver of any such weapon; (C) any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; or (D) any destructive device. Such term does not include an antique firearm."

Additionally, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines "machinegun" as—

"...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person."

You have submitted to FTISB a prototype 3D printed 10/22-style rifle stock. This is a follow-up design from a previous submission (907020:MRC 3311/302558) that FTISB classified as a machinegun.

Your submission consists of the following components:

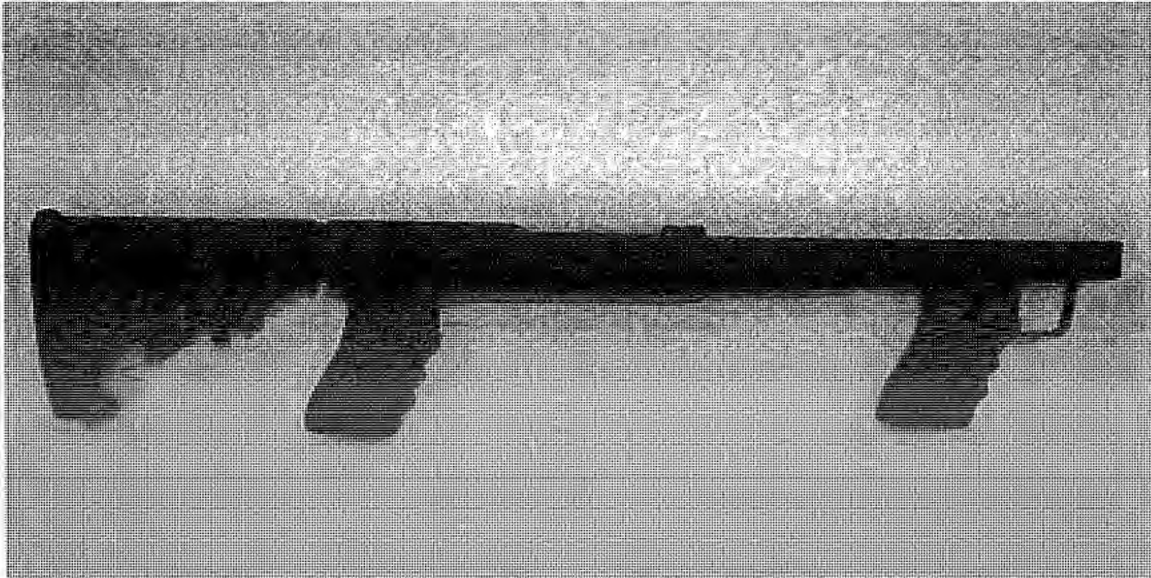


(b) (6)

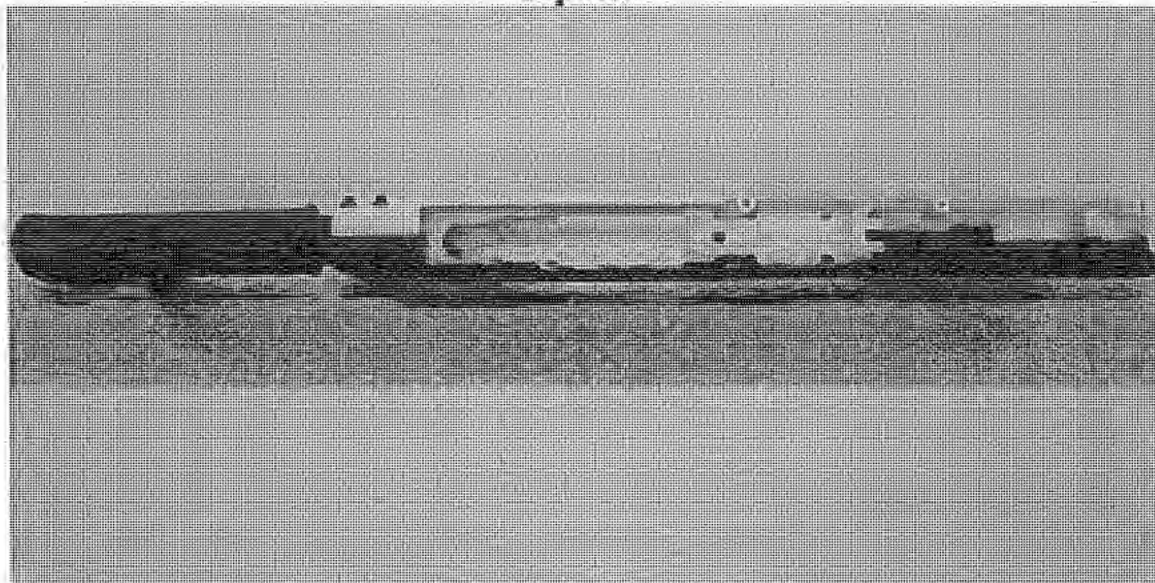
- Rifle stock/Gun support
- Pivot toggle
- Shuttle link
- Shuttle
- Forward actuator

You provided the prototype shown below:

**Side view**



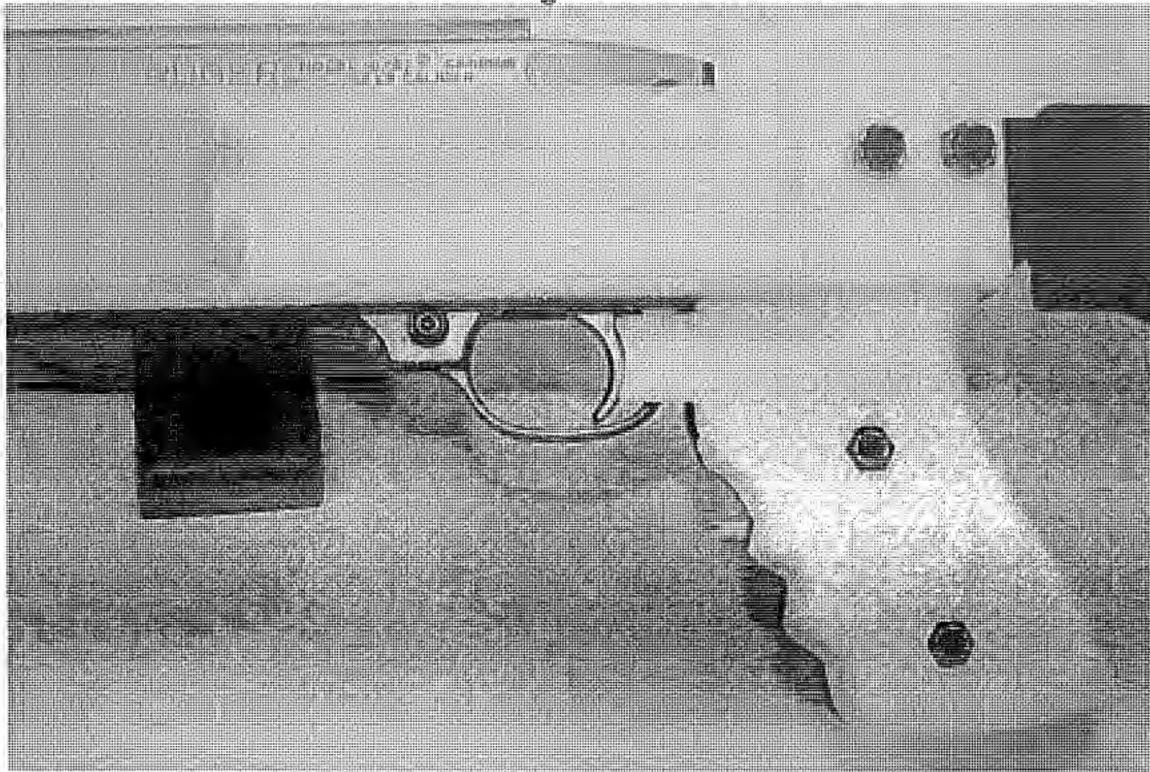
**Top view**





(b) (6)

Assembled with Ruger 10/22 barreled action



Your prototype is designed in a manner that for firing requires the shooter (if right handed) to grip the forward pistol style grip with their left hand. The right hand will grip the rearward pistol grip requiring that the shooter place his/her trigger finger on the extension incorporated into the grip. The left forefinger will pull the forward actuator rearward causing the 10/22 barreled action to move forward until the Ruger 10/22 trigger contacts the shooters trigger finger and a projectile is expelled from the firearm barrel.

When a shot is fired, an intermediate amount of pressure is applied to the forward actuator with the left hand forefinger, and the barreled action via the shuttle recoils sufficiently rearward to allow the trigger to mechanically reset. Continued intermediate pressure applied to the forward actuator will then pull the receiver assembly forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing-hand finger, allowing a subsequent shot to be fired. In this manner, the shooter pulls the firearm forward to fire each shot so that the action of firing is accomplished by a single trigger function. Further, each subsequent shot depends on the shooter applying the appropriate amount of forward pressure to the forward actuator and timing it to contact the trigger-finger on the firing hand.

As stated above, the NFA defines machinegun, in relevant part, as "any weapon which shoots...automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger." ATF has long held that a "single function of the trigger" is a single "pull" or a single "release" of the trigger. Therefore, a firearm that fires a single projectile upon a pull of the trigger and then fires another single projectile upon the release of that trigger would not be classified as a "machinegun" under Federal law.



(b) (6)

Since your device is incapable of initiating an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, FTISB finds that it is not a machinegun as defined under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), or the Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(23).

Please be advised that our findings are based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Further, we caution that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically as described will result in the manufacture of a machinegun as defined in the NFA, § 5845(b).

To facilitate the return of your sample, please provide FTB with the appropriate FedEx or similar account information within 60 days of receipt of this letter. If their return is not necessary, please fax FTB at (b) (6) with authorization to destroy them on your behalf.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust the foregoing has been responsive to your evaluation request.

Sincerely yours,

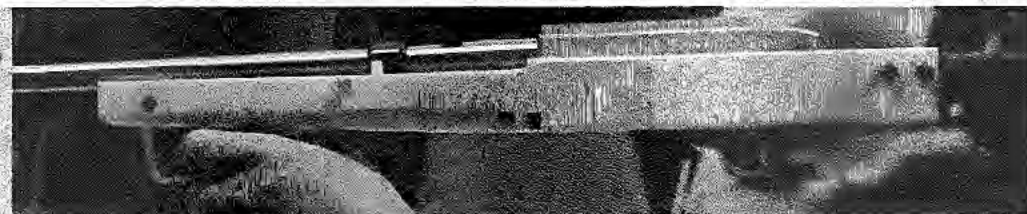
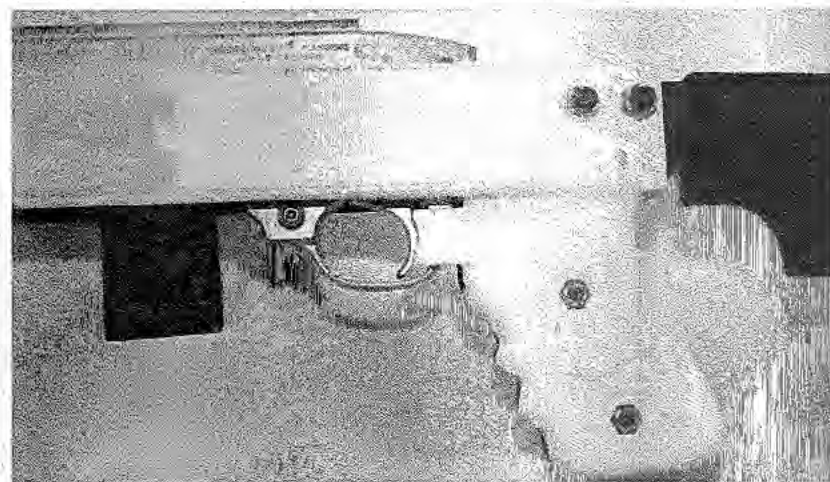
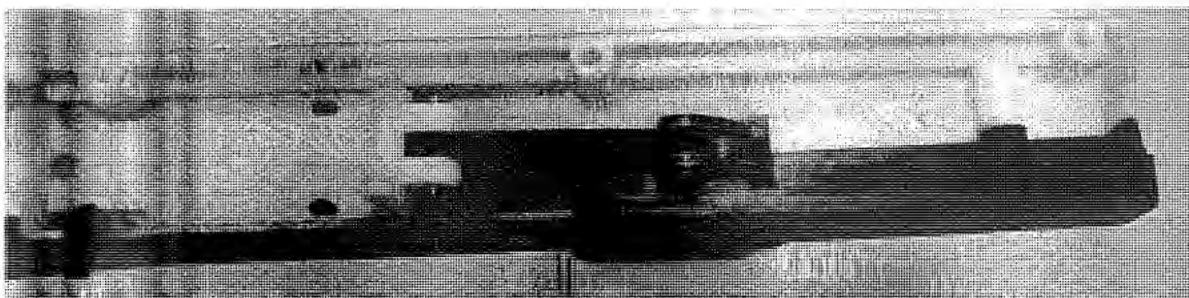
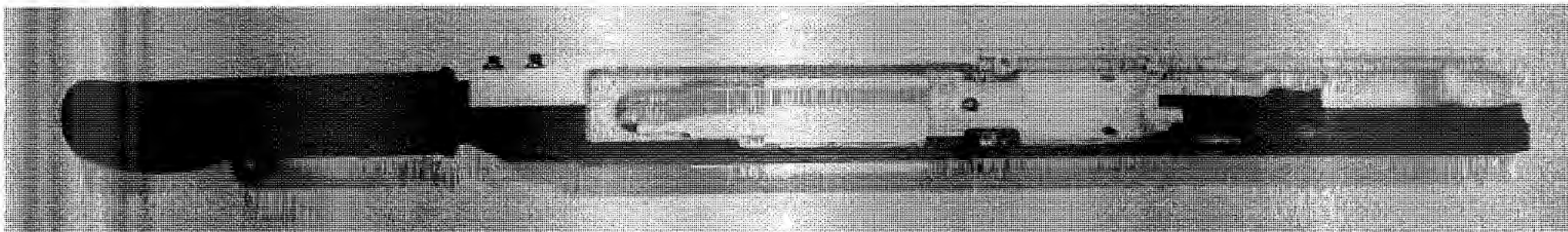


Max M. Kingery

Acting Chief, Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch



303826, SEPT 14, 2015 (b) (6) - Bump Fire Stock – NOT A MACHINEGUN







U.S. Department of Justice  
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Washington, DC 20460

www.atf.gov

907016 (b) (6)  
3311/304582

SEP 23 2016

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6):

This is in reference to your correspondence, with enclosed samples, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch (FTISB). In your letter, you asked for a classification of a "Bump Fire Assistance Device" as depicted in the accompanying photos. Specifically, you requested a determination if the device(s) would be regulated by the provisions of the Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA) or the National Firearms Act (NFA).

As you may be aware, the amended Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA), 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(3), defines the term "firearm" to include: *any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive...[and]...the frame or receiver of any such weapon...*

Also, 27 CFR § 478.11, a regulation implementing the GCA, defines "pistol" as: *...a weapon originally designed, made, and intended to fire a projectile (bullet) from one or more barrels when held in one hand...*

Also, 18 U.S.C. § 921 (a)(7), defines a "rifle" as: *a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade to use the energy of an explosive to fire only a single projectile through a rifled barrel for each single pull of the trigger.*

The NFA defines "firearm" to include... (3) *any other weapon, as defined in subsection (c), ...[and] (6) machinegun...* (See Title 26 U.S.C. § 5845(a)(5) and (6).)

Additionally, the NFA, 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines "machinegun" to include: *Any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.*



U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

*Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch*

Martinsburg, II

www.atf.gov

APR 06 2017

304609  
907010 (b) (6)  
3311/304609

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6)

This refers to your correspondence, and sample AR15-type "Bump Fire Stock" to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch (FTISB), in which you ask for a review of your sample device and if it would be regulated by the provisions of the Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA) or the National Firearms Act (NFA).

As background to our evaluation, the amended Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA), 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(3), defines the term "firearm" to include *any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive...[and] ...the frame or receiver of any such weapon....*

Further, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines "machinegun" to mean—  
*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

Your bump fire grip device consists of the following:

One AR-style pistol grip that it attached to and adjustable buttstock by a flat metal bar bent to contour to the buttstock. The pistol grip has two plastic pieces attached by small screws, one is the extension for resting your finger on while firing and the other is a shield to prevent the pistol grip from pinching the grip fingers of the firing hand.



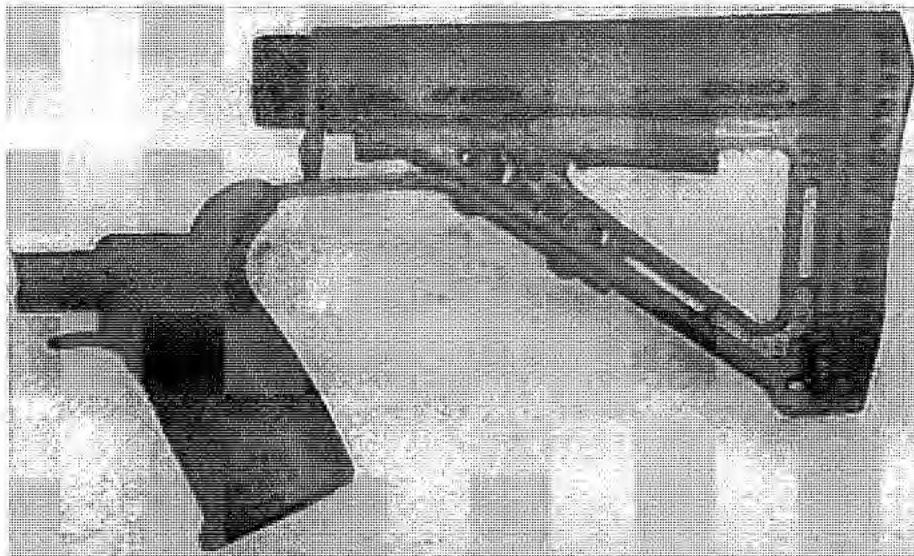
(b) (6)

Your stock is designed to allow an AR-type semiautomatic rifle mounted to it to reciprocate back and forth in a linear motion. The absence of an accelerator spring or similar component in the submitted device prevents it from operating automatically. When operated, forward pressure must be applied with the support hand to the forward handguard/fore-end of the AR-type rifle mounted to your stock, bringing the receiver assembly forward to a point where the trigger can be pulled by the firing hand. If sufficient forward pressure is not applied to the handguard with the support hand, the rifle can be fired in a conventional, semiautomatic manner since the reciprocation of the receiver assembly is eliminated.

The FTISB examination of the submitted device indicates that if as a shot is fired—and a sufficient amount of pressure is applied to the handguard/gripping surface with the shooter's support hand—the AR-type rifle assembly will come forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing-hand trigger finger. Re-contacting allows the firing of a subsequent shot. In this manner, the shooter pulls the receiver assembly forward to fire each shot, each succeeding shot firing with a single trigger function.

Since your device does not initiate an automatic firing cycle by a single function of the trigger, FTISB finds that it is NOT a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), or the amended GCA, 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(23).

We caution that our findings are based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Moreover, we should point out that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically will result in the manufacture of a "machinegun" as defined in the NFA, 5845(b).



Submitted device



(b) (6)



Your device will be returned to you via your provided UPS shipping label.

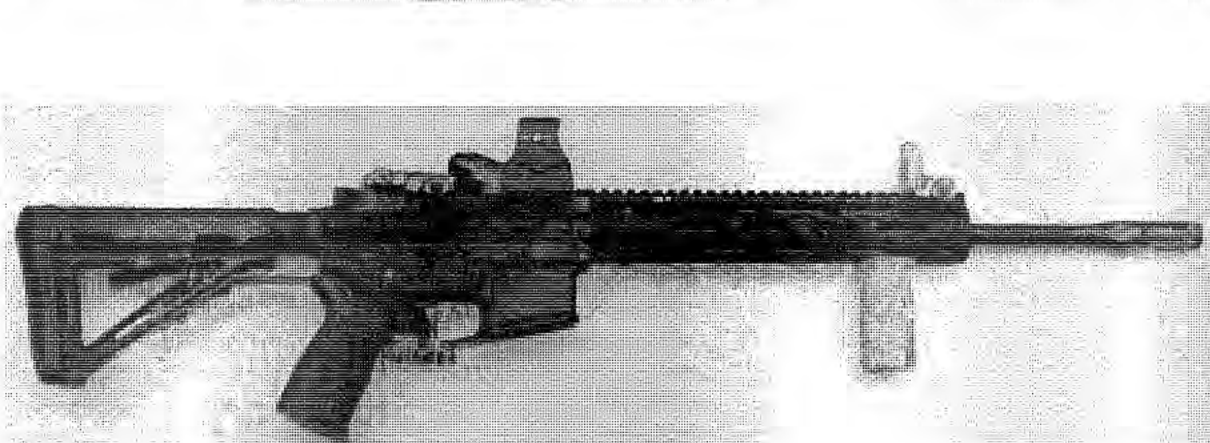
We thank you for your inquiry and trust the foregoing is responsive to your request.

Sincerely yours,

Michael R. Curtis  
Chief, Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch



304609 – APR 6, 2017 – (b) (6) Bump Fire Stock – NOT A MACHINEGUN







U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

*Assistant Director*

Washington, DC 20226  
www.atf.gov

JUL 13 2012

The Honorable William M. Thornberry  
Member of Congress  
905 South Fillmore Street, Suite 520  
Amarillo, Texas 79101

Dear Congressman Thornberry:

This is in response to your letter dated May 14, 2012, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) on behalf of your constituent, Mr. Mark Janes. Your letter states that Mr. Janes wishes to know the basis for ATF's classification of a device known as a "bump fire stock." Additionally, he holds the view that the device causes a weapon to shoot automatically and thus should be regulated as a machinegun. We apologize for the delay in our response.

The Gun Control Act (GCA) of 1968, 18 U.S.C. Chapter 44, prohibits the transfer and possession of any machinegun, with exceptions for law enforcement and the military. The term "machinegun" is defined in the GCA as in Section 5845(b) of the National Firearms Act (NFA).

Additionally, the NFA, 26 U.S.C. Chapter 53, defines the term "firearm" to include a "machinegun" and defines the term "machinegun" as: "... any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person."

"Bump fire" is not a specific brand or model name of device, but is a general term encompassing a method of operating a firearm and a number of devices intended to facilitate this method of operation. This method of operation allows a user to actuate the trigger of a semiautomatic firearm at an increased speed, so that the firearm seems to replicate the rate of fire associated with a machinegun.

The Honorable William M. Thornberry

As indicated in the statutes above, a machinegun is regulated by both the GCA and the NFA. In order to be a machinegun, a weapon or device must be one of the following: 1) a weapon that shoots automatically, i.e., a weapon that shoots more than one shot without manual reloading by a single function of the trigger; 2) a weapon that is designed to shoot automatically; 3) the frame or receiver of any weapon described in item 1; 4) a part or parts designed to convert a weapon to shoot automatically; or 5) a combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled.

"Bump stocks" or other bump firing devices would be regulated as machineguns only if they are a part or parts designed to convert a weapon to shoot automatically. Devices that merely assist the user in increasing their rate of fire would generally not be regulated as machineguns. However, devices that require only a single pull of the trigger to initiate an automatic firing sequence would generally be regulated as machineguns. ATF cannot classify a particular device without obtaining a sample and conducting testing. Samples and requests for classification should be submitted to:

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives  
Firearms Technology Branch  
244 Needy Road  
Martinsburg, West Virginia 25401

We hope this information proves helpful in responding to your constituent. Please let me know if we can be of further assistance.

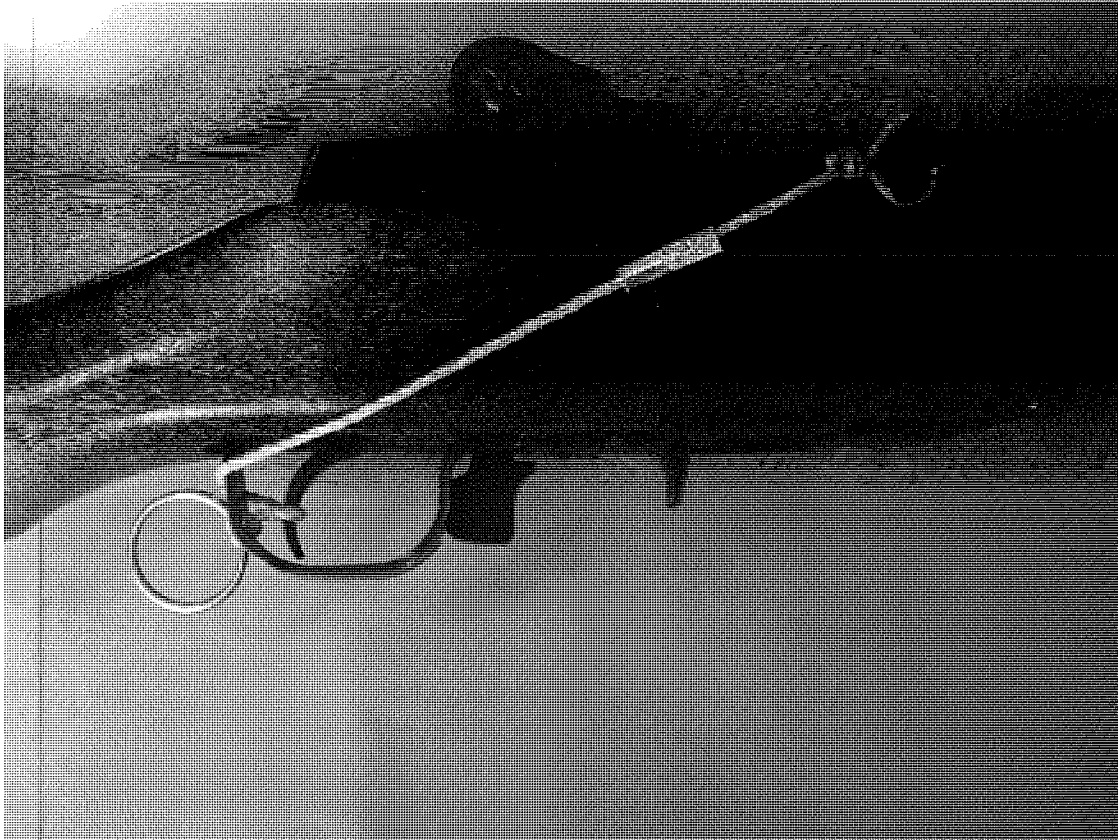
Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Joe Allen", written in a cursive style.

Joe Allen  
Acting Assistant Director  
Public and Governmental Affairs



**In September 2004 the ATF decided that a 14 inch long shoestring was considered a machine gun:**



**Here is an official letter stating the facts:**



U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

SEP 8 0 2004

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2004-379

www.atf.gov

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

This refers to your letter of February 6, 2004, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), in which you inquired about the legality of a small section of string intended for use as a means for increasing the cycling rate of a semiautomatic rifle.

As you may be aware, the National Firearms Act, 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines "machinegun" to include the following:

...any weapon that shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. This term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, **any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person [holding added].**

In 1996, FTB examined and classified a 14-inch long shoestring with a loop at each end. The string was attached to the cocking handle of a semiautomatic rifle and was looped around the trigger and attached to the shooter's finger. The device caused the weapon to fire repeatedly until finger pressure was released from the string. Because this item was designed and intended to convert a semiautomatic rifle into a machinegun, FTB determined that it was a **machinegun** as defined in 26 U.S.C. 5845(b).

We thank you for your inquiry, regret the delay in response, and trust the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,

Sterling Nixon  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

**In 2007 the ATF decided the shoestring alone was not a machine gun. It was only considered one when added to a semi automatic rifle in order to increase its rate of fire:**



U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg, WV 25401 903050 (b) (6)  
www.atf.gov 3311/2007-615

JUN 25 2007

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6)

On February 6, 2004 you wrote to the Firearms Technology Branch (FTB) of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) inquiring about the legality of a small section of string intended for use as a means for increasing the cycling rate of a semiautomatic rifle. We responded on September 30, 2004. In that letter we stated:

In 1996, FTB examined and classified a 14-inch long shoestring with a loop at each end. The string was attached to the cocking handle of a semiautomatic rifle and was looped around the trigger and attached to the shooter's finger. The device caused the weapon to fire repeatedly until finger pressure was released from the string. Because this item was designed and intended to convert a semiautomatic rifle into a machinegun, FTB determined that it was a **machinegun** as defined in 26 U.S.C. 5845(b). (Emphasis in original).

Upon further review, we have determined that the string by itself is not a machinegun, whether or not there are loops tied on the ends. However, when the string is added to a semiautomatic firearm as you proposed in order to increase the cycling rate of that rifle, the result is a firearm that fires automatically and consequently would be classified as a machinegun. To the extent that prior ATF classification letters are inconsistent with this letter, they are hereby overruled.

We hope that this clarifies our position. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Richard Vasquez

Acting Chief, Firearms Technology Branch



**Thank god they reversed their 2004 ruling. It would have been pretty difficult to prosecute the entire shoe wearing population of the United States for constructive possession of a machine gun. :lol:**

The first picture in this post is allegedly a “registered” shoe string, that the owner paid to be able to use legally. That metallic tag apparently has a serial # on it.

## **This raises a couple of questions in my mind...**

1. Why is the ATF so specific of the type of string used?
2. Why is the ATF so specific with the length of the shoestring?

I wonder what would happen if someone was caught using a 13 inch piece of fishing line? I suppose since it still would increase the rate of fire, it would be deemed a machine gun no matter what type of string or length.

# ATF Determines AutoGlove To Be A Machine Gun

785

Shares



Posted 6 days ago in [Companies](#), [Daily News](#), [Other Gear & Gadgets](#), [Pistols](#), [Rifles](#) by [Pete](#) with 89 Comments

Tags: [atf](#), [AutoGlove](#), [machine gun](#)



“Curse your sudden but inevitable betrayal” is what the makers of the AutoGlove must have said last week when they received their rejection letter from the ATF. Even though I was never interested in the device that simulated fully automatic fire, I was impressed by the innovation. And although we all had a feeling this rejection was coming, it does highlight an important point – technology will continue to advance to the point where anyone will be able to manufacture any type of firearm with simple means. Then we will find out that regulating inanimate objects is not a successful method to control criminal actions.

ADVERTISING

Full details below.

## **Nope To AutoGlove**

On 9/16/2017, we received some disappointing news from the ATF. The ATF tested the AutoGlove and responded with an unfavorable determination. The bottom line is, the ATF determined the AutoGlove may not be used or possessed by individuals and for this reason, we have issued 100% refunds to every person that ordered an AutoGlove.

As of 9/18/2017, refunds were “processed” for 100% of the customers – Customers can expect a refund check to arrive on or about 9/22/2017 (only those customers that paid with a credit card after 8/17/2017 will receive a credit on the credit card within the next 7 business days, everyone else will receive a paper check).

While we respectfully disagree with the ATF's determination, as the AutoGlove was not tested in accordance with our design criteria or provided instructions/limitations, we will NOT appeal the ATF's determination. As we have always stated, it was never our intention to thumb our nose at the ATF or NFA regulations, we were simply trying to develop a device that could work within the existing construct of the laws to create a device that could assist a person with pulling the trigger rapidly, whether it be a paintball gun, nail gun, or firearm. (The AutoGlove had many uses!) We still are still a bit shocked to understand how one can attach a sliding stock or modify a trigger to achieve simulated full automatic rates of fire but a stand-alone glove worn on the shooter's hand is somehow considered modifying a firearm.

While our instructions and limitations specifically require the AutoGlove to ONLY be used on firearms that allow for specific clearances between the trigger when the Trigger Assist Device (TAD) is placed inside the trigger guard (in order to allow sufficient space for the actuation of the TAD “without” engaging the trigger, and therefore requiring the individual to make micro trigger pulls as the TAD takes up the slack in the trigger as shown in the instruction video), the AutoGlove was not tested by the ATF with these same restrictions and for this reason, we believe this maybe partially why we received the unfavorable determination. Second, the ATF cited several past interpretations that included key words and phrases that were not defined anywhere in the laws and could easily be misinterpreted if the generic meanings as outlined in the dictionary are used. For example, the ATF cited a letter from 1982 that stated, in part, that if an electric motor is “attached”... (our belief is the glove is not attached to the firearm and the motor is only attached to the glove). The ATF cited a letter from 1988 that states that the ATF previously determined a semiautomatic firearm having an electronic solenoid attached to the trigger... (our belief is that the AutoGlove is not “attached” to the firearm, the TAD is only attached to the glove). The ATF also stated that an electrically powered trigger actuator would fall within the purview of the NFA... A weapon on which a device such as you describe has been affixed... (again, our belief is the the glove is not affixed to the firearm just as a finger is not affixed or attached to the trigger). And the ATF cites section 5845(b), Title 26, USC that states that a machinegun shall also include “any part” “designed and intended solely and exclusively,” or combination of parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into machinegun [emphasis added](our understanding of this passage is that the AutoGlove is not a “part.” A part attaches to something to make it whole. The firearm is never modified and the AutoGlove does

not replace any of the manufactures parts on the gun. Although we could not find the definition for gun “part” we do not believe the glove is a “part” and we believe the Glove is designed to be worn, affixed, attached to a persons hand. Furthermore, the AutoGlove is not a part “designed and intended solely and exclusively for converting a weapon into a machinegun. (The AutoGlove works great on semiautomatic paintball guns and nail guns as noted in the patent and therefore was never made “solely” for converting firearms into machineguns. The AutoGlove could be used on a variety of equipment with a trigger such as a firearm, paintball gun, nail gun, or any light equipment with a trigger.

While we are still confused as to how the AutoGlove violates the plain language of the laws cited by the ATF, we are a small company and do not have the resources to appeal the ATFs decision and will cancel the AutoGlove project effective immediately, and will immediately issue full refunds to everyone that placed an order with us.

We would however, ask that the ATF publish definitions of the following terms so someone else does not waste thousands of dollars developing something that appears to meet the “plain language” of the law. In the past few years, more and more regulatory agencies have been writing their laws and policies in plain language to eliminate such confusion. I would respectfully request that the ATF define these words that appear to have different meanings from the dictionary to avoid similar issues in the future. Words such as:

1. Affixed
2. Worn
3. Attached (does a person attach their finger to the trigger?)
4. Part (e.g. gun part)
5. Converting (eg. Converting a Weapon)
6. “Intended solely and exclusively” (The TAD can also be used on paintball guns and nail guns)

This is not the current ATF administrations fault. This language was incorporated into their policy over the past 30-years and I would just ask that the current ATF help better define these words.

We wish to thank all our supporters, and the hundreds of thousands of people that visited our website and watched our videos, but unfortunately we will no longer be able to accept any orders for the AutoGlove. The site will be removed once we issue the refunds early next week and have ensured everyone has received a full refund.

Thank you again to all our supporters , and please support (or continue to support) the NRA and/or their affiliates so we can continue to enjoy our second amendment freedoms long into the future!





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

*Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch*

Martinsburg, WV

www.atf.gov

SEP 11 2017

907010 (b) (6)  
3311/307367

AutoGlove USA, LLC

This refers to your correspondence to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch (FTISB), which accompanied your submitted sample of an "AutoGlove" device. Specifically, you requested an examination and classification of this sample with regard to the amended Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA) and the National Firearms Act (NFA).

As background, the GCA, 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(23), defines the term "**machinegun**" as...

*"The term "machinegun" has the meaning given such term in section 5845(b) of the National Firearms Act (26 U.S.C. 5845(b))."*

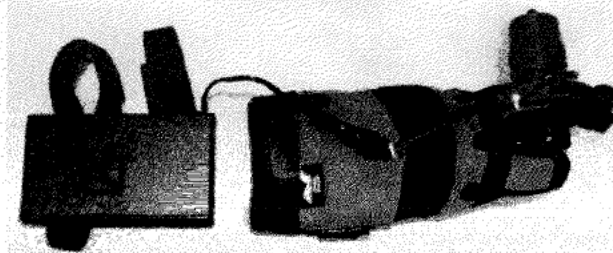
Further, the NFA, 26 U.S.C. § 5845(a), defines the term "**firearm**" to include "(6) a **machinegun**."

Additionally, the NFA, 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines "**machinegun**" to mean:

*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

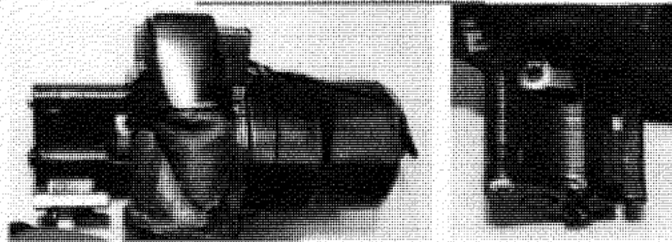
The physical characteristics and identity of the submitted sample are provided below:

Submitted Sample:

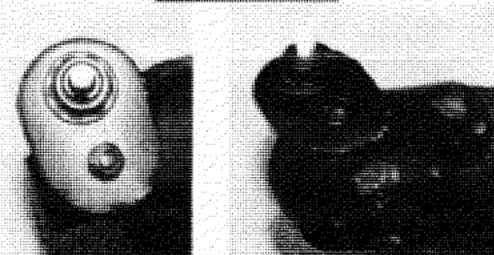


The submitted sample is a right-handed glove containing a "braced" pointer finger with an attached solenoid, and an "activation plunger" located on the middle finger. Included with the sample is a "simplified" battery control pack, which has only an ON/OFF setting.

Solenoid with Actuator Arm:



Activator Plunger:



The basic premise of your submitted design is what you label a patent pending "Trigger Assist Device (TAD)." The TAD uses an "activator plunger" to turn on a solenoid which pushes an "actuator arm" in and out engaging a firearm trigger.

The term "trigger" is a term generally applied by a manufacturer to that part of a firing mechanism which is manually operated to cause the firearm to discharge a projectile, usually by the release of a sear, hammer, firing pin, or striker. However, the "trigger" of a firearm under the GCA and NFA is defined in a context-specific manner. U.S. Courts of Appeals have defined the term "trigger" as *"anything that...cause[s] the weapon to fire. A trigger may be either a traditional small projecting tongue in the firearm that, when pressed by the finger, actuates the mechanism that discharges the weapon, any mechanism used to initiate a firing sequence, or anything that serves as a stimulus and initiates or precipitates a reaction or series of reactions."* U.S. v Carter, 465 F.3d 658 (6th Cir 2006). In both practical and legal terms, the "trigger" of a firearm is whatever is used to initiate the firing sequence.<sup>1</sup>

When used in conjunction with a firearm, the AutoGlove replaces the traditional "trigger" of that weapon.



This shows the device in position and ready to fire. To fire, the shooter will move the selector up "fire," then press and hold the white activator plunger with his thumb. The firearm will fire until the thumb is released.

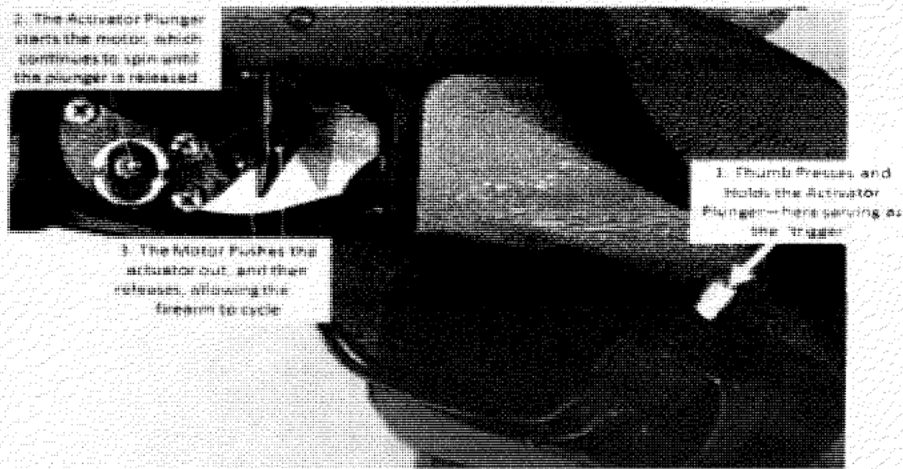


This shows the back side of the device when it is in position and ready to fire. Note that the traditional "trigger finger" is used merely to hold the device in place.

<sup>1</sup> See also United States v. Evans, 978 F.2d 1112 (9th Cir. 1992) (As used in § 5845(a), "by a single function of the trigger" describes the action that enables the weapon to "shoot . . . automatically . . . without manual reloading," not the "trigger" mechanism. The argument that the plain meaning of trigger in 28 U.S.C. § 5845(a)(6) is a curved metal trigger is out of context and without merit. It would lead to the absurd result of enabling persons to avoid the NFA simply by using weapons that employ a button or switch mechanism for firing.); United States v. Jokel, 969 F.2d 132 (5th Cir. 1992) (defined a trigger, as used in 26 U.S.C. § 5845(d) (shotgun), as any "mechanism . . . used to initiate the firing sequence"); United States v. Heischli, 305 F.3d 643 (7th Cir. 2002) (concerning machine gun, approving of Jokel's definition).



The AutoGlove changes the shooter's interaction with the firearm's traditional trigger in that it incorporates the traditional trigger as a part of the firing sequence, but removes it as the part that initiates firing. Instead, the activator plunger acts as the actual trigger.

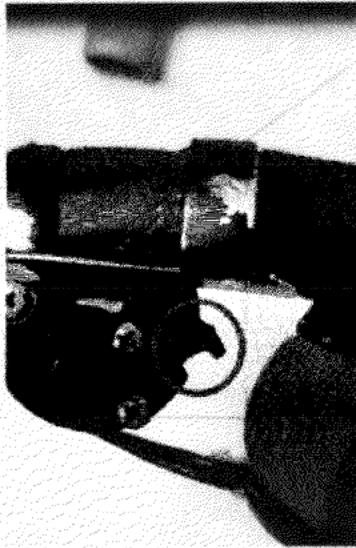


The below pictures show the functioning of the Actuator Arm.



Here the actuator arm is shown fully retracted.





Here the actuator arm is shown fully extended

ATF has held a consistent position with regard to electrically-driven trigger devices, going back more than 30 years.

An excerpt from a 1982 letter reads:

*"An electric motor attached to a firearm, in such a manner that turning the motor on causes the weapon to fire repeatedly until the motor is switched off, would be a machinegun as defined."*

Additionally, a 1988 letter reads:

*"The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms has previously determined a semiautomatic firearm having an electronic solenoid attached to the trigger and fired by means of a switch meets the definition of a machinegun as contained in the National Firearms Act (NFA)."*

A separate 1988 letter reads:

*"Your device, an electrically powered trigger actuator would fall within the purview of the NFA....A weapon on which a device such as you describe has been affixed would fire more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the electrical switch(trigger) and therefore meets the definition of a machinegun as defined. Further, section 5845(b), Title 26, U.S.C. also states the term "machinegun" shall also included...any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts*

designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun. Therefore, a device such as you describe would meet that definition even if it were not attached to any firearm."

Electrically-driven trigger devices are considered "machineguns" because they are a "combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun." Because these electric devices use a switch/button to activate the drive motor to initiate the firing sequence, that switch/button is the firearm's trigger. Since the weapon fires more than one round for each single function of its trigger (a single press on the AutoGlove's Activator Plunger), it would be a "machinegun" as defined.

In your correspondence, you highlight two "major differences" in your AutoGlove device, which you claim should cause the device to not be classified as a "machinegun." First, your primary argument is that the AutoGlove does not permanently attach to a firearm, even while being utilized. Second, you claim that the actuator arm on the solenoid does not actually engage a firearm's trigger on its own because a "micro-trigger" pull is required.

FTISB will discuss this second claim first. Your correspondence states:

*"Second, although the AutoGlove has an activation plunger/switch to begin activation of the Trigger Activation Device (TAD), the TAD does not activate the trigger without additional human interaction. The person's trigger finger must still pull the TAD rearward and must use the TAD to take up slack/slop in the trigger. Then when the trigger is ready to break, and fire the gun, the person must begin making "micro-trigger pulls even with the TAD activated. Without such actions on the person's behalf, the TAD will only vibrate inside the trigger guard and possibly not even come into contact with the trigger."*

FTISB personnel test-fired a semiautomatic AR-type firearm from the National Firearms Collection (NFC), utilizing the AutoGlove, to test the validity of this statement. Trigger pull on the NFC firearm was measured before the test-fire, and found to consistently break between 2-1/2 and 2-3/4 pounds of pressure. FTISB used commercially available, Federal brand, 55-grain .223 caliber ammunition for the test-fire.

Instead of making the "micro-trigger" pulls, which you claim are necessary, the solenoid was held against the front trigger guard with forward pressure (away from the traditional firearm trigger) applied during the test. When the activator plunger was pressed and held, the firearm fired automatically and continuously until the ammunition supply was exhausted. The test was repeated two additional times, with the same results.

The result of the test-fire leads FTISB to conclude that your claim of needing "micro-trigger" pulls to fire a firearm using the AutoGlove is not accurate. In fact, a shooter need not move his finger at all, but only hold the AutoGlove in place because the actuator arm provides all of the movement necessary to fire the weapon.

[REDACTED]

Your primary basis for reasoning that the AutoGlove should not be classified as a "machinegun" appears to be predicated on the belief that being "not permanently attached" excludes it from such classification. Unfortunately, the requirement that a device be "permanently attached" is found nowhere in the definition of a machinegun, and is thus not a requirement. As we stated in 1988, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun would meet that definition even if it were not attached to any firearm." Therefore, this argument is immaterial to a final classification.

Consequently, the submitted device is a "machinegun" as defined in the NFA. It is also a "firearm" as defined in the NFA, and is subject to all NFA provisions.

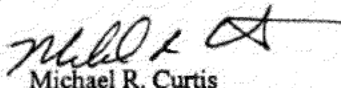
Further, since May 19, 1986, the GCA permits only properly licensed manufacturers and importers to register new machineguns; private, unlicensed individuals may not do so.

An unregistered machinegun is a contraband firearm, and possession of such a weapon is unlawful. The submitted firearm is not registered in accordance with the provisions of the NFA and it cannot be returned to you.

Instead, FTISB is obliged to request forfeiture of the unregistered AutoGlove sample you have submitted.

We trust that the foregoing has been responsive to your request. If we can be of any further assistance, you may contact us at any time.

Sincerely yours,



Michael R. Curtis  
Chief, Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch

[REDACTED]

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Sincerely yours,



Michael R. Curtis  
Chief, Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch



**To:** (b) (6)  
**(b) (6)**  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 4:12:55 PM  
**Subject:** Fwd: The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

Team,

I already responded to the below reporter using our approved TP's. Specifically he keeps asking about bump stock.

Can I say

(b) (5)

Suggestions please...

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Date:** October 6, 2017 at 11:47:49 AM EDT  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Re: The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

Thanks, (b) (6)

Can you provide any information about the classification of bump stocks specifically, or direct me to public information about that decision?

And while understanding that ATF does not comment on pending legislation, executive actions, deliberations, etc, is there anything you can say on background (as an administration official or something like that?) about what ATF is doing in light of Las Vegas and this public debate over bump stocks?

On Fri, Oct 6, 2017 at 11:42 AM, (b) (6) > wrote:

Sir,

Thank you for your inquiry. ATF's classification process is as follows:

The firearms industry and individuals submit numerous items to ATF to make determinations for classification (i.e. a "part", a "firearm", a "machinegun", a "silencer", etc.). These submissions are not required, but are submitted voluntarily to clarify what laws and regulations the items may or may not be subject to. ATF makes a classifications based on the most current laws and regulations at the time of submission and on the results of a physical examination of that specific item.

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Amendments to existing law or the introduction of new laws can have an impact on a previously submitted item that causes the item's classification to change. This later change in classification ensures consistency with the most current law. Additionally, if an item previously classified by ATF is changed or altered, this too can result in the item's classification to change.

As policy, ATF does not comment on pending legislation, nor executive changes or decision. Additionally, ATF does not comment on potential internal deliberations regarding the latte.

Please feel free to contact me with any additional questions or concerns. Have a good weekend.

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

ATF Special Agent

Program Manager Public Affairs Division

ATF Headquarters

Washington D.C. 20002

**From:** (b) (6)

**Sent:** Friday, October 06, 2017 10:48 AM

**To:** (b) (6)

**Subject:** The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

Hi,

I'm looking for any background information on the ATF's decision to allow the sale of bump stocks in 2010—what was the rationale, who made the decision, etc—as well as whether ATF will be giving bump stocks a second look in light of what happened in Las Vegas and calls from members of Congress and the NRA for more regulation or an outright ban on their sale. Is that happening?

My deadline is about 1 p.m. ET. I can be reached at (b) (6)

Thanks,

(b) (6)

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(b) (6)

Senior Associate Editor

The Atlantic

Desk: (b) (6)

Cell: (b) (6)

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

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(b) (6)

Senior Associate Editor

The Atlantic

Desk: (b) (6)

Cell: (b) (6)

(b) (6)

(b) (6)



**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 3:47:49 PM  
**Subject:** Re: The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

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(b) (6)

ATF Special Agent

Program Manager Public Affairs Division

ATF Headquarters

Washington D.C. 20002

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(b) (6)

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(b) (6)

Senior Associate Editor

The Atlantic

Desk: (b) (6)

Cell: (b) (6)

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

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(b) (6)

Senior Associate Editor

The Atlantic

Desk: (b) (6)

Cell: (b) (6)

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 3:42:18 PM  
**Subject:** RE: The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

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(b) (6)

(b) (6)

ATF Special Agent  
Program Manager Public Affairs Division  
ATF Headquarters  
Washington D.C. 20002

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(b) (6)

Senior Associate Editor

The Atlantic

Desk: (b) (6)

Cell: (b) (6)

(b) (6)

[www.theatlantic.com](http://www.theatlantic.com) (b) (6)

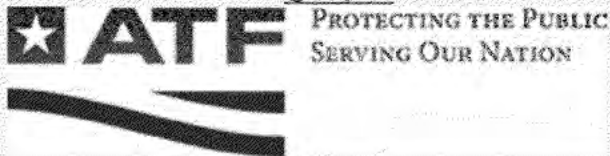
To: (b) (6) (b) (6)  
(b) (6)  
Cc: (b) (6)  
From: (b) (6)  
Sent: Fri 10/6/2017 1:31:16 PM  
Subject: FW: On Fox News, the NRA goes on offense

FYI

(b) (6)

Program Manager  
Intergovernmental Affairs Division  
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives  
U.S. Department of Justice  
99 New York Ave. , NE  
Washington, DC 20226  
T: 202-648(b) (6)  
C: (b) (6)  
E: (b) (6)

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Follow us on Facebook [@HQATF](#)



From: The Trace [<mailto:newsletters@thetrace.org>]  
Sent: Friday, October 6, 2017 9:22 AM  
To: (b) (6)  
Subject: On Fox News, the NRA goes on offense

PLUS: Democrats step up calls for bump stock ban

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OCTOBER 6, 2017



**Good morning, Bulletin readers.** Yesterday saw several swings in the political narratives that are beginning to emerge in the aftermath of the massacre in Las Vegas. Below, we do our best to break it all down. —*Alex Yablon, reporter*

## **On Fox News, the NRA goes on offense**

Their remarks were measured and their tones somber. Chris Cox, the head of the NRA's lobbying arm, noted that Las Vegas victims included NRA members. But in a pair of Fox News interviews last night, Cox and NRA executive vice president Wayne LaPierre **made clear that reports of a conciliatory response by the NRA to the deadliest mass shooting in modern U.S. history were greatly exaggerated.**

Earlier in the day, the two NRA leaders had issued a joint statement expressing support for more restrictions on the kind of rapid-fire bump-stock devices found in the Las Vegas gunman's hotel suite.

But the fine print was important: **The NRA was *NOT* endorsing legislative bans** introduced by Democrats Dianne Feinstein in the Senate and David Ciciline of Rhode Island and Dina Titus of Nevada in the House. Instead, **the NRA pressured the ATF** to use its regulatory powers to reverse the bureau's earlier decision determining that the products were OK to manufacture and sell.

Never mind that the ATF says it doesn't have the authority to outlaw bump stocks and other rapid-fire gadgets, because they don't qualify as firearms and therefore fall outside the applicable statutes. (More on that below.)

This wasn't the NRA coming to the table. Trying to turn the tables, is more like it.

"We didn't talk about banning anything," said Cox on Tucker Carlson's show.

Instead, here are the points that he and LaPierre did press on their synchronized Fox News appearances:

**Bump-stocks are a "side issue."** Cox: "If ATF needs to look at something that

functions as a fully automatic weapon, they're the ones that approved it, they need to look at it. That's not what the National Rifle Association's focused on."

**If Congress takes up a gun bill, it should be national reciprocity for concealed carry permits.** "Congress needs to do their job," said Cox. "Allow good, honest people the ability to defend themselves: Pass reforms like national concealed carry reciprocity." In LaPierre's interview with Sean Hannity, he also raised reciprocity several times.

**Because many mass shooters have passed background checks, expanding gun restrictions is pointless.** When the question is "how do we stop mass shootings?," the NRA is good at sewing doubts about a top policy priority of gun violence prevention groups. But the bigger picture is important: In the aggregate, states with tougher gun laws record fewer gun deaths, and states that make it harder to get concealed carry permits have seen bigger drops in violent crime.

**It's Hollywood's fault.** Both Cox and LaPierre deployed similar versions of the same talking point. "We spend millions teaching gun responsibility, this Hollywood crowd makes billions teaching gun irresponsibility. Their hypocrisy is beyond belief."

Politico has more [here](#) on the NRA's political strategy.

## **A four-year-old letter sheds light on the ATF's view of bump stocks**

Denver-area NBC affiliate 9News dug up a 2013 letter drafted by the ATF in response to a Congressman's concerns about bump stocks. The ATF's reply, in a nut shell: Bump-stocks are out of our jurisdiction.

Wrote acting director Thomas Brandon (emphasis ours): "Bump-fire stocks that do not fall within any of the classifications for firearm contained in federal law **may only be classified as firearms components**. Stocks of this type are not subject to the provisions of federal firearms statutes. Therefore **ATF does not have the authority** to restrict their lawful possession use or transfer."



The National Firearms Act of 1934 defines machine guns as weapons that can fire continuously with a single action by the user. The ATF [has banned](#) other aftermarket devices that simulate automatic fire using its executive authority. But in each case, the item used an additional part, like a spring or a battery-operated motor, to assist with the rapid-fire function.

Bump stocks, by contrast, harness the force of recoil to allow the shooter to pull the trigger faster than would normally be possible. [View our animated guide](#), produced in partnership with The New Yorker, to watch how they work.

## **A former ATF director on the bureau's options**

Bradley Buckles, who ran the ATF from 1999 to 2004, told my colleague Ann Givens that he can “understand” how the agency arrived at the conclusion that sales of bump stocks should be allowed. The agency’s responsibility is to faithfully execute the law as drafted, and not to impose its views when the statute is clear. This is not to say, he said, that a legal argument couldn’t be crafted to justify reversing its previous determination. Which is what the NRA and the Republicans now circulating a letter on Capitol Hill are leaning on the ATF to do.

Buckle’s also stressed that for the agency to change its interpretation would be a move it would not take lightly, **since anyone in possession of the affected devices going forward would be guilty of a felony.**

In response to a request for comment, ATF spokeswoman Mary Markos said only that the agency “enforces the law.”

## **Democrats double-down on legislative ban**

Responding to the NRA's effort to put the onus on the ATF to outlaw bump stocks, Feinstein volleyed with a statement of her own, in which she stressed that **only a new law could address the risks posed by aftermarket products that allow full-auto fire.**

"Federal regulations won't be able to close this loophole," she argued [in a release](#). "Legislation would make crystal clear that Congress is banning all devices that allow a weapon to achieve an automatic rate of fire, regardless of how a weapon is altered."

## **How the Las Vegas shooter bought 33 rifles in 12 months without raising alarm**

Las Vegas shooter Stephen Paddock went on a gun buying spree before he committed his Sunday night massacre, purchasing [33 weapons in a 12-month period](#), most of which were rifles.

His rapidly assembled arsenal has led some Americans to wonder: **How is it possible to acquire so many guns, so quickly, and not raise flags with law enforcement?**

The answers lay in the many gaps in federal regulation.

Federal laws that require gun dealers to report suspicious bulk sales only apply to pistols, and Paddock overwhelmingly bought rifles. **The ATF only requires dealers in four Southwest border states to report bulk sales of rifles.**

[We laid out the details and loopholes here.](#)

## The Trace on tape

Most of the time, Trace journalism come to you via whichever screen you use to read the news. But this week, several of our reporters shared takeaways from their work via the radio waves.

On Tuesday, I [talked bump stocks](#) with Meghna Chakrabarti of Boston public radio station WBUR.

On Wednesday, my colleague Elizabeth Van Brocklin [went on Washington, D.C., public radio station WAMU's show 1A](#) to talk with surgeons, psychologists, and others about the difficulties that face survivors of gunshot wounds.

On Thursday, writer Mike Spies dissected the NRA's influence on state level politics and its role in expanding guns into public life on [NPR's Fresh Air](#).

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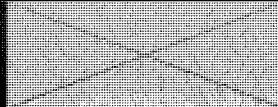
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**To:** PGA - Legislative Affairs (b) (6) [REDACTED]@atf.gov]  
**From:** Storey, Lisa L.  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 12:51:14 PM  
**Subject:** LV Request  
Request ref LV.xlsx

Good Morning,

This is what I have so far. This is on the L Drive – if you get any requests please put it on this and let me have it.

We will have to provide to OLA.

(b) (6) If you would put all those docs you have on the “L” drive (I’ve set up folders).

(b) (6) If you would put any bills introduced (even drafts) on the “L” drive (I’ve set up folders).

NRA just said “ATF needs to do it’s job – they are inconsistent”

(b) (6) [REDACTED]

Deputy Division Chief

U.S. Department of Justice  
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives  
Office of Public and Governmental Affairs  
Legislative Affairs Division (5.S-167)  
99 New York Avenue, NE  
Washington, DC 20226

Office: 202-648 (b) (6) Cell: (b) (6) [REDACTED]  
(b) (6) [REDACTED] | [www.atf.gov](http://www.atf.gov)



PROTECTING THE PUBLIC  
SERVING OUR NATION

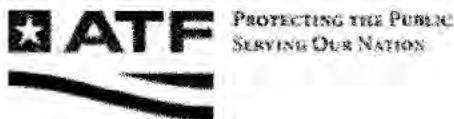


**To:** (b) (6) Bennett, Megan A. (b) (6) @atf.gov; (b) (6)  
**From:** Shaefer, Christopher C.  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 12:34:14 PM  
**Subject:** RE: The NRA's strategic ploy on bump stocks - CNNPolitics

Thanks

Regards,

**Christopher Shaefer** | Assistant Director  
Public and Governmental Affairs | O: 202.648 (b) (6) | C: (b) (6)



**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Friday, October 06, 2017 8:32 AM  
**To:** Shaefer, Christopher C. (b) (6) @atf.gov; Bennett, Megan A. (b) (6) @atf.gov;  
(b) (6)  
**Subject:** RE: The NRA's strategic ploy on bump stocks - CNNPolitics

NRA Spokesperson being interviewed on Fox News after this commercial.

---

**From:** Shaefer, Christopher C.  
**Sent:** Friday, October 6, 2017 8:25 AM  
**To:** Bennett, Megan A. (b) (6) @atf.gov; (b) (6)  
(b) (6) >  
**Subject:** The NRA's strategic ploy on bump stocks - CNNPolitics

All – please see below perspective from CNN:

<http://www.cnn.com/2017/10/05/politics/nra-bump-stock/index.html>

-Chris

Regards,

**Christopher Shaefer** | Assistant Director  
Public and Governmental Affairs | O: 202.648 (b) (6) | C: (b) (6)



**To:** Shaefer, Christopher C. (b) (6) [REDACTED]@atf.gov]; Bennett, Megan A. (b) (6) [REDACTED]@atf.gov];  
(b) (6) [REDACTED]  
**From:** (b) (6) [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 12:32:09 PM  
**Subject:** RE: The NRA's strategic play on bump stocks - CNNPolitics

NRA Spokesperson being interviewed on Fox News after this commercial.

---

**From:** Shaefer, Christopher C.  
**Sent:** Friday, October 6, 2017 8:25 AM  
**To:** Bennett, Megan A. <(b) (6) [REDACTED]@atf.gov>; (b) (6) [REDACTED]  
(b) (6) [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** The NRA's strategic play on bump stocks - CNNPolitics

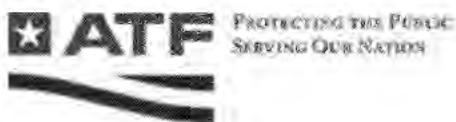
All – please see below perspective from CNN:

<http://www.cnn.com/2017/10/05/politics/nra-bump-stock/index.html>

-Chris

Regards,

**Christopher Shaefer** | Assistant Director  
Public and Governmental Affairs | O: 202.648.(b) (6) | C: (b) (6) [REDACTED]





**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 11:13:10 AM  
**Subject:** Bump Stock  
NYT (b) (6) FOIA request  
FOIA Request / BuzzFeed News  
Daily Dot FOIA  
FOIA request  
Bump Fire stock records request  
FOIA request -- CNN  
Freedom of Information Request: ATF comms with Slide Fire

I think I have two more that came in after I left work. Let me get them in IQ before I send them to you.

**To:** foiamail[foiamail@atf.gov]  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 3:08:14 PM  
**Subject:** NYT (b) (6) FOIA request

October 5, 2017

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

ATTN: Disclosure Division, Room 4E.301

99 New York Avenue, NE

Washington, DC 20226

FOIA REQUEST

Category II

Fee benefit requested

Fee waiver requested

Expedited review requested

To Whom It May Concern:

Under provisions of the Freedom of Information Act and under the Electronic Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C 552, I am seeking a copy of all communications from 2008 to present day about bump stocks and/or replacement shoulder stocks for an AR-15 type rifle between the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives and the parties listed below:

- Members of Congress and/or their staff
- Bump Fire Systems
- Slide Fire Solutions
- The National Rifle Association
- The National Shooting Sports Foundation

- Safari Club International
- Gun Owners of America
- National Association for Gun Rights

I am also seeking all communications within the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives regarding the evaluation of bump stocks and/or replacement shoulder stocks for an AR-15 type rifle from 2008 to present day.

Because I am a member of the news media primarily engaged in disseminating information, I have an “urgency to inform” the public about the bump stock because of the current policy debate in response to recent events. Such a request for expedited processing meets established criteria for demonstrating a “compelling need”: the records concern a matter of current exigency to the American public amid the public debate about gun rights and gun control; that their delay would compromise a significant recognized interest; and that they concern federal government activity. See generally *Al-Fayed v. C.I.A.*, 254 F.3d.300, 310 (D.C. Cir. 2001).

These records pertain to the daily official activities of officials in the federal government. These records are of extreme public importance such that disclosure of would not apply to any exemption sufficient to warrant withholding or unnecessary delay under the FOIA. Indeed, the only relevant public interest at stake is the extent to which disclosure of the information sought would “let citizens know ‘what their government is up to.’” See *U.S. Dep’t of Def. v. Fed. Labor Relations Auth.*, 510 U.S. 487, 497 (1994) (quoting *DOJ v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749 (1989)).

I would like to receive the information in electronic format.

And as a reporter for The New York Times, I am a person primarily engaged in disseminating information, as defined by your agency.

This request obviously concerns federal government activity.

Finally, The New York Times is a credible requester.

Please release any information pursuant to my requests as it is received and/or reviewed by your office, rather than waiting to send me all the material I have requested.

If there are any fees for searching for, or copying, the records I have requested, please supply the records without informing me if the fees do not exceed \$50.

As you know, the Act permits you to reduce or waive the fees when the release of the information is considered as "primarily benefiting the public." I believe that this request fits that category and I therefore ask that you waive any fees.

If all or any part of this request is denied, please cite the specific exemption(s) that you think justifies your refusal to release the information and inform me of your agency's administrative appeal procedures available to me under the law.

I would appreciate your handling this request as quickly as possible, and I look forward to hearing from you.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

(b) (6)

Reporter, The New York Times

T (b) (6)

(b) (6)



**To:** foiamail[foiamail@atf.gov]  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 5:11:51 AM  
**Subject:** FOIA Request / BuzzFeed News

Hello,

This is a request for copies of and the opportunity to inspect records under the Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552 and the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a. This request should be considered under both statutes to maximize the release of records.

#### RECORDS SOUGHT

1. In a letter dated June 7, 2010 ([link here](#)) John R. Spencer, Chief of the Firearms Technology Branch of the ATF determined that a "bump stock" evaluated by the agency was "not regulated as a firearm under the Gun Control Act." The letter is marked "903050:MMK 3311/2010-434". I'm requesting a copy of the letter sent by Mr. Spencer and any and all attachments included in that correspondence.
2. Any and all correspondence between the ATF and the Firearms Technology Branch and the recipient of the June 7, 2010 letter, and any involved parties, that led to the evaluation to determine that a "bump-stock" is not regulated as a firearm under the Gun Control Act or the National Firearms Act.

#### EXPEDITED PROCESSING

Under 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(E), a request is to be given expedited processing when the requester demonstrates a "compelling need." I am seeking expedited treatment for this request.

\* This request involves a matter of widespread and exceptional media. The role of "bump fire stocks" or "bump stocks" by the gunman in the Oct. 1, 2017 mass shooting in Las Vegas has captured widespread public interest. Members in both house of congress have also introduced legislation to consider banning use of "bump stock" devices, which guarantees wide public interest that will have legal ramifications.

#### INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING SCOPE AND BREADTH OF REQUESTS

Please interpret the scope of this request broadly. The department is instructed to interpret the scope of this request in the most liberal manner possible short of an interpretation that would lead to a conclusion that the request does not reasonably describe the records sought.

#### EXEMPTIONS AND SEGREGABILITY

Under the FOIA Improvement Act of 2016, agencies must adopt a presumption of disclosure, withholding information "only if . . . disclosure would harm an interest protected by an exemption" or "disclosure is prohibited by law."

The FOIA Improvement Act of 2016 also amended the FOIA as follows (5 USC 552(a)(8)):

(A) An agency shall—

(i) withhold information under this section only if—

(I) the agency reasonably foresees that disclosure would harm an interest protected by an exemption described in subsection (b); or

(II) disclosure is prohibited by law; and

(ii) (I) consider whether partial disclosure of information is possible whenever the agency determines that a full disclosure of a requested record is not possible; and

(II) take reasonable steps necessary to segregate and release nonexempt information. . . If it is your position that any portion of the requested records is exempt from disclosure, I request that you provide an index of those documents as required under *Vaughn v. Rosen*, 484 F.2d 820 (D.C. Cir. 1973), cert. denied, 415 U.S. 977 (1974). As you are aware, a Vaughn index must describe each document claimed as exempt with sufficient specificity “to permit a reasoned judgment as to whether the material is actually exempt under FOIA.” Moreover, the Vaughn index “must describe each document or portion thereof withheld, and for each withholding it must discuss the consequences of disclosing the sought-after information.” Further, “the withholding agency must supply ‘a relatively detailed justification, specifically identifying the reasons why a particular exemption is relevant and correlating those claims with the particular part of a withheld document to which they apply.’” In the event some portions of the requested records are properly exempt from disclosure, please disclose any reasonably segregable non-exempt portions of the requested records. If it is your position that a document contains non-exempt segments, but that those non-exempt segments are so dispersed throughout the document as to make segregation impossible, please state what portion of the document is non-exempt, and how the material is dispersed throughout the document. Claims of nonsegregability must be made with the same degree of detail as required for claims of exemptions in a Vaughn index. If a request is denied in whole, please state specifically that it is not reasonable to segregate portions of the record for release. Further, “the withholding agency must supply ‘a relatively detailed justification, specifically identifying the reasons why a particular exemption is relevant and correlating those claims with the particular part of a withheld document to which they apply.’” In addition, I ask that your agency exercise its discretion to release records which may be technically exempt, but where withholding serves no important public interest.

#### **ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING REQUEST**

If a portion of the responsive records become available before the entire request is complete, I respectfully request that your agency provide records on a rolling basis.

#### **FORMAT**

I request that any releases stemming from this request be provided to me in digital format via email, a compact disk or other like media.

#### **FEE CATEGORY AND REQUEST FOR A FEE WAIVER**

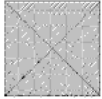
I request to be categorized as a representative of the news media. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(A)(ii). I am a reporter for BuzzFeed News and formerly The Orange County Register, and my articles reach thousands of readers every week. The requested records will inform my reporting and I intend to use these records in my capacity as a reporter.

Further, I request that any remaining fees be waived because disclosure of the responsive records “is in the public interest” as “it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the government and is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester.” 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(A)(iii). The subject of the records is bump stock devices and other items that can make semi-automatic weapons fire like automatic weapons. The records are likely to contribute to the general public’s understanding of its government because of how approval of these was reviewed, and determined not to be regulated under the Gun Control Act or the National Firearms Act, which is significant because of what will likely be legislative debate in the US Congress. Moreover, as a reporter for BuzzFeed News, I am able to distribute this information broadly to the public.

\*\*\*

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions concerning this request.  
Thank you. I appreciate your time and attention to this matter.  
Sincerely,

--



(b) (6) | **BuzzFeed** | Breaking News Reporter |

o: (b) (6) | (b) (6)

Fingerprint: 3F35 5414 ED1A D49A 4F4B D3BC 5BC9 BAA1 BCE1 2433

6087 W. Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028

**To:** foiamail[foiamail@atf.gov]  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Wed 10/4/2017 5:03:30 PM  
**Subject:** Daily Dot FOIA  
ATF FOIA.pdf

Hello,

Please see attached a Freedom of Information Act request from The Daily Dot. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions.

Sincerely,

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

(b) (6)



(b) (6)

85 Broad Street  
New York, NY 10004

10/4/2017

**Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives**

Disclosure Division, Room 4E.301  
99 New York Avenue, NE  
Washington, DC 20226

Dear FOIA Officer:

This is a request for records under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552. I am requesting records created or dated between January 1, 2010 and the date this request is received. Specifically, I am requesting all documentation related to the seizure of firearms with bump stocks. I would like to receive this information electronically, via searchable Excel spreadsheet or searchable PDF if possible.

Please search for applicable records regardless of format, medium, or physical characteristics. If you do determine that any of the material requested is exempt, please describe any withheld records (or portions thereof) and explain the basis for your exemption claims.

In addition, please give the number of pages in each document and the total number of pages pertaining to this request and the dates of the documents withheld. Such statements will be helpful in deciding whether to appeal an adverse determination.

For the purposes of determining what, if any, fees may be assessed in connection with the processing of this request, I am a representative of the news media requesting records as part of a news gathering effort. I am affiliated with The Daily Dot. I request a waiver of all fees for this request. Disclosure of the requested information to me is in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to the public understanding of the operations or activities of the government and is not primarily my commercial interest. Information included in this disclosure will contribute to the public's understanding of gun manufacturing, laws and safety in the United States.

As required by FOIA, I look forward to hearing from your office within 20 days in response to this request.

If you have any questions regarding this request, my daytime telephone number is

(b) (6). My email address is (b) (6). Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

(b) (6)

85 Broad Street  
New York, NY 10004

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

**To:** foiamail[foiamail@atf.gov]  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Wed 10/4/2017 4:54:01 PM  
**Subject:** FOIA request

To Whom It May Concern:

This is a request under the Freedom of Information Act. I hereby request the following records:

All documents (to include but not limited to memos, letters, reports, email or fax transmissions, etc.) regarding the internal decision making on why "bump stocks" are not classified as automatic weapons.

I am a representative of the news media (WECT News in Wilmington, NC), and this request is not being made for commercial purposes. I am requesting a fee waiver as the public has become highly interested in "bump stocks" since it has been widely reported the gunman in the Las Vegas shooting on 9/30/2017 had several of the devices: <https://apnews.com/e74a33083fb84b1b94c1ce3da986fd4f>.

In the event that there are fees, I would be grateful if you would inform me of the total charges in advance of fulfilling my request. I would prefer the request filled electronically, by e-mail attachment if available or CD-ROM if not.

Thank you in advance for your anticipated cooperation in this matter. I look forward to receiving your response to this request within 20 business days, as the statute requires.

Sincerely,

(b) (6)  
Assignment Manager  
WECT News  
Office (b) (6)  
Cel (b) (6)

**To:** foiamail[foiamail@atf.gov]; (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Wed 10/4/2017 4:21:05 PM  
**Subject:** Bump Fire stock records request  
SKM\_284e17100310470.pdf

Good morning, under the Freedom of Information Act, I hereby request access to records related to the ATF's approval of bump fire stock devices.

Attached and below are letters written by John Spencer of the Firearms Technology Branch in 2010 and 2012 for your reference.

<https://www.slidefire.com/downloads/BATFE.pdf>

thanks

(b) (6)

Reporter

NY Daily News

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

-----  
  
This transmission is intended only for the use of the addressee and may contain information that is confidential, privileged and/or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of the information contained herein is strictly unauthorized and prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify the sender immediately and delete this message. Thank you.

\*\*\*\*\* (NJ)





## U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg, West Virginia 25405

www.atf.gov

903050:MRC  
3311/2012-196

APR 02 2012

This is in reference to your correspondence to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), requesting FTB to evaluate an accompanying stock and determine if its design would violate any Federal statutes.

As background information, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. Section 5845(b), defines "machinegun" as—

*"...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person."*

The FTB evaluation confirmed that you have submitted a plastic shoulder stock designed to function on an AR-15 type rifle (see enclosed photos). For your stock to function in the manner intended, it has to be attached to an AR-15 type platform that is assembled with a collapsible-stock receiver extension. Along with the shoulder stock, you have submitted what you have identified as a "receiver module." This module is a plastic block approximately 1-5/16 inches high, about 1-3/8 inches long, and approximately 7/8-inch wide. Additionally, there are two extensions, one on each side, that are designed to travel in the two slots configured on the shoulder stock. The receiver module replaces the AR-15 pistol grip.

Further, the submitted custom shoulder stock incorporates a pistol grip. This grip section has a cavity for the receiver module to move forward and backward. Additionally, two slots have been cut for the receiver module extensions to travel in. The upper section of the shoulder stock is designed to encapsulate the collapsible receiver extension. Further, the custom stock is

-2-

designed with a "lock pin." When the handle on the lock pin is facing in the 3- to 9-o'clock positions, the stock is fixed and will not move; and when the handle on the lock pin is facing in the 12- to 6-o'clock positions, the stock is movable.

The FTB live-fire testing of the submitted device indicates that if, as a shot is fired, an intermediate amount of pressure is applied to the fore-end with the support hand, the shoulder stock device will recoil sufficiently rearward to allow the trigger to mechanically reset. Continued intermediate pressure applied to the fore-end will then push the receiver assembly forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing hand finger, allowing a subsequent shot to be fired. In this manner, the shooter pulls the firearm forward to fire each shot, the firing of each shot being accomplished by a single trigger function. Further, each subsequent shot depends on the shooter applying the appropriate amount of forward pressure to the fore-end and timing it to contact the trigger finger on the firing hand, while maintaining constant pressure on the trigger itself.

Since your device is incapable of initiating an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, FTB finds that it is not a machinegun as defined under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), or the Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).

Please be advised that our findings are based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Further, we caution that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically as described will result in the manufacture of a machinegun as defined in the NFA, 5845(b).

To facilitate the return of your sample, to include the module, please provide FTB with the appropriate FedEx or similar account information within 60 days of receipt of this letter. If their return is not necessary, please fax FTB at 304-616-4301 with authorization to destroy them on your behalf.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust the foregoing has been responsive to your evaluation request.

Sincerely yours,

  
John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure

**To:** foiamail[foiamail[atf.gov]  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Wed 10/4/2017 2:23:11 PM  
**Subject:** FOIA request – CNN

Hello,

I'd like to submit a FOIA request for the following information

- Any correspondence between the ATF's Firearms Technology branch and employees of the companies Slide Fire and Bump Fire Systems. (records provided by the companies indicate at least one letter was sent from ATF to the companies on June 7, 2010 and April 2, 2012 respectively.)
- Any internal e-mail or written communication about the assessment of the products to which these letters reference (i.e. stocks) leading up to the approval. Dates include:
  - Internal Firearms Technology Branch correspondence that mentions "bump fire stock," "stock," "Slide Fire," or "Jeremiah Cottle" between January 1, 2010 and June 30, 2010.
  - Internal Firearms Technology Branch correspondence that mentions "bump fire stock," "stock," "Bump Fire Systems" between January 1, 2012 and April 30, 2012.

Thank you!

(b) (6)

CNNMoney

Breaking News Reporter

Desk: (b) (6)

1 Time Warner Center | New York, NY | 10019

(b) (6)



**To:** foiamail[foiamail@atf.gov]  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Wed 10/4/2017 2:14:48 AM  
**Subject:** Freedom of Information Request: ATF comms with Slide Fire

October 3, 2017  
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives  
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives  
Disclosure Division  
Stephanie Boucher, Division Chief  
99 New York Avenue, NE,  
Room 1E 400  
Washington, DC, 20226

To Whom It May Concern:

This is a request under the Freedom of Information Act. I hereby request the following records:

All written and electronic communications between firearm accessory manufacturer Slide Fire and ATF Firearms Technology Branch between Jan. 1, 2010 and Jan. 1, 2011. On June 7, 2010, the chief of the ATF Firearms Technology Branch responded to a submission and accompanying inquiry letter regarding Slide Fire's replacement shoulder stock, commonly referred to as a "bump stock":  
[https://www.slidefire.com/downloads/BATFE.pdf?avad=55097\\_afabd439](https://www.slidefire.com/downloads/BATFE.pdf?avad=55097_afabd439)

I therefore request Slide Fire's original letter and any additional communications between the company and the Firearms Technology Branch in 2010.

The requester is a full-time journalist. The requested documents will be made available to the general public, and this request is not being made for commercial purposes.

In the event that there are fees, I would be grateful if you would inform me of the total charges in advance of fulfilling my request. I would prefer the request filled electronically, by e-mail attachment if available or CD-ROM if not.

Thank you in advance for your anticipated cooperation in this matter. I look forward to receiving your response to this request within 20 business days, as the statute requires.

Sincerely,

(b) (6)

-----  
Filed via MuckRock.com

E-mail (Preferred): (b) (6)

Upload documents directly: [https://www.muckrock.com/accounts/agency\\_login/bureau-of-alcohol-tobacco-firearms-and-explosives-225/atf-comms-with-slide-fire-44238/?uuid-login=be617988-f477-46a4-95cd-02569630e601&email=foiamail%40atf.gov#agency-reply](https://www.muckrock.com/accounts/agency_login/bureau-of-alcohol-tobacco-firearms-and-explosives-225/atf-comms-with-slide-fire-44238/?uuid-login=be617988-f477-46a4-95cd-02569630e601&email=foiamail%40atf.gov#agency-reply)

Is this email coming to the wrong contact? Something else wrong? Use the above link to let us know.

For mailed responses, please address (see note):  
MuckRock  
DEPT MR 44238



411A Highland Ave  
Somerville, MA 02144-2516

PLEASE NOTE: This request is not filed by a MuckRock staff member, but is being sent through MuckRock by the above in order to better track, share, and manage public records requests. Also note that improperly addressed (i.e., with the requester's name rather than "MuckRock News" and the department number) requests might be returned as undeliverable.

-----

.

**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 11:16:17 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Face the Nation - Sunday

Ha

(b) (6)  
Special Agent  
Chief, Legislative Affairs Division  
Office of Public and Governmental Affairs  
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF)  
U.S. Department of Justice  
99 New York Ave., NE  
Washington, DC 20226  
T: (202) 648(b) (6)  
C: (b) (6)

> On Oct 5, 2017, at 7:13 PM, (b) (6) wrote:  
>  
> Wayne Lapierre to discuss Las Vegas and Bump Stocks

**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 11:13:41 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Face the Nation - Sunday

Grab a beer and popcorn

Sent from my iPhone

> On Oct 5, 2017, at 7:13 PM, (b) (6) wrote:  
>  
> Wayne Lapierre to discuss Las Vegas and Bump Stocks

**To:** PGA - Legislative Affairs (b) (6) [REDACTED]@atf.gov]  
**From:** (b) (6) [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 11:13:04 PM  
**Subject:** Face the Nation - Sunday

Wayne Lapierre to discuss Las Vegas and Bump Stocks



**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 10:23:25 PM  
**Subject:** Fwd: Media inquiry re: NRA call for bump stock review

Please add the following person to the media list.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** (b) (6) >  
**Date:** October 5, 2017 at 2:22:35 PM EDT  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Media inquiry re: NRA call for bump stock review

Hi Joshua,  
This is (b) (6), a reporter for Reason Magazine. I just saw that the NRA is calling on ATF to review its approval of bump stock devices, which it originally found legal in 2010. If ATF has any response or is announcing any action on this front, please email or call: (b) (6). Also, it would be great if I could get on your email list. Thanks much for your time.

Best,

(b) (6)

**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 10:23:02 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Media inquiry re: NRA call for bump stock review

Sir,

I do not have a comment to provide you with at this time but will get back with you as soon as I can. I will add you to our media distribution list. Additional information about ATF is available at [www.atf.gov](http://www.atf.gov), and some updates may be provided via our Twitter account: @ATFHQ.

Respectfully,

(b) (6)

ATF Special Agent  
Program Manager Public Affairs Division  
ATF Headquarters  
Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 5, 2017, at 2:23 PM, (b) (6) wrote:

Hi (b) (6)

This is (b) (6), a reporter for Reason Magazine. I just saw that the NRA is calling on ATF to review its approval of bump stock devices, which it originally found legal in 2010. If ATF has any response or is announcing any action on this front, please email or call: (b) (6). Also, it would be great if I could get on your email list. Thanks much for your time.

Best,

(b) (6)

**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 9:43:55 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Talking Points

That's good!

(b) (6)  
Special Agent/Public Information Officer  
Desk (b) (6)  
Cell (b) (6)

On Oct 5, 2017, at 2:54 PM, (b) (6) wrote:

Lol. He asked me to help as well.

But

(b) (6) was told that someone from HQ PAD will go in the future, no ifs, ands or butts!

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 5, 2017 2:52 PM  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Re: Talking Points

If they would let us talk....

(b) (6) just called and asked me to help him put together the quick response team proposal

(b) (6)  
Special Agent/Public Information Officer  
Desk (b) (6)  
Cell (b) (6)  
On Oct 5, 2017, at 2:35 PM, (b) (6) > wrote:

We are getting killed right now!! NRA has even said we need to review the bump stock!

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 5, 2017 2:34 PM  
**To:** (b) (6) >  
**Subject:** Fwd: Talking Points

This is ridiculous

(b) (6)  
Special Agent/Public Information Officer  
Desk (b) (6)  
Cell (b) (6)  
Begin forwarded message:

**From:** (b) (6)

**Date:** October 5, 2017 at 11:38:18 AM EDT

**To:** Public Affairs Division (b) (6) @atf.gov>

**Subject:** RE: Talking Points

Just as an update, the talking points have been edited through PGA, EPS and are now with Joe Allen and Turk. However, the latter are on hold for review so the Director can review first. I'll keep you all posted.

**From:** (b) (6)

**Sent:** Wednesday, October 4, 2017 5:02 PM

**To:** Public Affairs Division (b) (6) @atf.gov>

**Subject:** Fwd: Talking Points

Hi all,

Thanks so much for your help on this quick turnaround! This is what was submitted to Megan. So by no means is this final. Also, these talking points will not be for the PIOs.

(b) (6)

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** (b) (6)

(b) (6)

**Date:** October 4, 2017 at 4:27:39 PM EDT

**To:** "Bennett, Megan A." (b) (6) @atf.gov>

**Subject:** Talking Points

Megan,

The media and third party TPs are attached for review.

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

Acting Chief

Public Affairs Division

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

Office: (202) 648-(b) (6) | Cell: (b) (6)

(b) (6)



**To:** (b) (6)  
**Cc:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 8:51:45 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry from PolitiFact

Sir,

I do not have a comment to provide you with at this time but will get back with you as soon as I can. I will add you to our media distribution list. Additional information about ATF is available at [www.atf.gov](http://www.atf.gov), and some updates may be provided via our Twitter account: @ATFHQ.

Respectfully,

(b) (6)

ATF Special Agent  
Program Manager Public Affairs Division  
ATF Headquarters

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 5, 2017, at 2:47 PM, (b) (6) > wrote:

Hey! Following the NRA statement we're actually checking the claim that the Obama administration approved bump fire stock sales twice. Wondering if you could comment on its accuracy?

<https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DLZMncGXcAEezJM.jpg>

("Despite the fact that the Obama administration approved the sale of bump fire stocks on at least two occasions, the National Rifle Association is calling on the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (BATFE) to immediately review whether these devices comply with federal law.")

---

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 5, 2017 2:19:17 PM  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Media Inquiry from PolitiFact

Hey (b) (6),

Nice to talk to you over the phone. I'm a reporter at PolitiFact hoping the ATF can comment on

the accuracy of Kellyanne Conway's characterization of the bump stock as "a device that President Obama's ATF decided would not be regulated in 2010." What is and what has been the ATF's regulatory stance on the bump stock?

(b) (6)

Staff reporter

PolitiFact

**To:** Bennett, Megan A. (b) (6) [REDACTED]@atf.gov]  
**From:** Shaefer, Christopher C.  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 6:58:03 PM  
**Subject:** RE: News Alert: NRA says it supports regulations on 'bump stocks,' the firearm accessory used to accelerate gunfire in Las Vegas massacre

Yes, thanks

Regards,

**Christopher Shaefer** | Assistant Director  
Public and Governmental Affairs | O: 202.648.(b) (6) | C: (b) (6)



**From:** Bennett, Megan A.  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 05, 2017 2:57 PM  
**To:** Shaefer, Christopher C. (b) (6) [REDACTED]@atf.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: News Alert: NRA says it supports regulations on 'bump stocks,' the firearm accessory used to accelerate gunfire in Las Vegas massacre

Megan A. Bennett  
Begin forwarded message:

**From:** The Washington Post <email@e.washingtonpost.com>  
**Date:** October 5, 2017 at 2:55:47 PM EDT  
**To:** Megan.A.Bennett (b) (6) [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** News Alert: NRA says it supports regulations on 'bump stocks,' the firearm accessory used to accelerate gunfire in Las Vegas massacre



**NRA says it supports regulations on 'bump stocks,' the firearm accessory used to accelerate gunfire in Las**

## **Vegas massacre**

“The NRA believes that devices designed to allow semi-automatic rifles to function like fully-automatic rifles should be subject to additional regulations,” NRA officials Wayne LaPierre and Chris Cox said in a statement Thursday.

At a briefing on Thursday, White House press secretary Sarah Huckabee Sanders repeatedly declined to say where the president stands on bump stocks but made clear that he’s willing to have a conversation on the issue. “We’re open to having that conversation. We think that we should have that conversation. And we want to be part of it moving forward,” Sanders said.

**Read more »**

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.....  
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**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 6:54:14 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Talking Points

Lol. He asked me to help as well.

But

(b) (6) was told that someone from HQ PAD will go in the future, no ifs, ands or butts!

---

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 5, 2017 2:52 PM  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Re: Talking Points

If they would let us talk....

(b) (6) just called and asked me to help him put together the quick response team proposal

(b) (6)  
Special Agent/Public Information Officer  
Desk (b) (6)  
Cell (b) (6)  
On Oct 5, 2017, at 2:35 PM, (b) (6) wrote:

We are getting killed right now!! NRA has even said we need to review the bump stock!

---

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 5, 2017 2:34 PM  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Fwd: Talking Points

This is ridiculous

(b) (6)  
Special Agent/Public Information Officer  
Desk (b) (6)  
Cell (b) (6)  
Begin forwarded message:

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Date:** October 5, 2017 at 11:38:18 AM EDT  
**To:** Public Affairs Division (b) (6) <[@atf.gov](mailto:(b) (6)@atf.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Talking Points

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---

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 4, 2017 5:02 PM  
**To:** Public Affairs Division (b) (6) <[@atf.gov](mailto:(b) (6)@atf.gov)>

**Subject:** Fwd: Talking Points

Hi all,

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(b) (6)

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** (b) (6)

**Date:** October 4, 2017 at 4:27:39 PM EDT

**To:** "Bennett, Megan A." (b) (6) <(b) (6)@atf.gov>

**Subject:** Talking Points

Megan,

The media and third party TPs are attached for review.

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

Acting Chief

Public Affairs Division

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

Office: (202) 648-(b) (6) | Cell: (b) (6)

(b) (6)

**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 6:52:53 PM  
**Subject:** FW: Media Inquiry from PolitiFact

Add to media list plz

(b) (6)

ATF Special Agent  
Program Manager Public Affairs Division  
ATF Headquarters  
Washington D.C. 20002  
(c)(b) (6)

**From:** (b) (6) @tampabay.com]  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 05, 2017 2:46 PM  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry from PolitiFact

Hey! Following the NRA statement we're actually checking the claim that the Obama administration approved bump fire stock sales twice. Wondering if you could comment on its accuracy?

<https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DLZMncGXcAEezJM.jp>

("Despite the fact that the Obama administration approved the sale of bump fire stocks on at least two occasions, the National Rifle Association is calling on the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (BATFE) to immediately review whether these devices comply with federal law.")

---

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 5, 2017 2:19:17 PM  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Media Inquiry from PolitiFact

Hey (b) (6)

Nice to talk to you over the phone. I'm a reporter at PolitiFact hoping the ATF can comment on the accuracy of Kellyanne Conway's characterization of the bump stock as "a device that President Obama's ATF decided would not be regulated in 2010." What is and what has been the ATF's regulatory stance on the bump stock?

(b) (6)  
Staff reporter  
PolitiFact

**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 6:52:39 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Media Inquiry from PolitiFact

Sir,

I do not have a comment to provide you with at this time but will get back with you as soon as I can. I will add you to our media distribution list. Additional information about ATF is available at [www.atf.gov](http://www.atf.gov), and some updates may be provided via our Twitter account: @ATFHQ.

(b) (6)  
ATF Special Agent  
Program Manager Public Affairs Division  
ATF Headquarters  
Washington D.C. 20002  
(b) (6)

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**To:** (b) (6) @atf.gov  
**Subject:** Media Inquiry from PolitiFact

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(b) (6)  
Staff reporter  
PolitiFact



**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 6:51:54 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Talking Points

If they would let us talk....

(b) (6) just called and asked me to help him put together the quick response team proposal

(b) (6)  
Special Agent/Public Information Officer  
Desk (b) (6)  
Cell (b) (6)

On Oct 5, 2017, at 2:35 PM, (b) (6) wrote:

We are getting killed right now!! NRA has even said we need to review the bump stock!

---

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 5, 2017 2:34 PM  
**To:** (b) (6) >  
**Subject:** Fwd: Talking Points

This is ridiculous

(b) (6)  
Special Agent/Public Information Officer  
Desk (b) (6)  
Cell (b) (6)  
Begin forwarded message:

---

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Date:** October 5, 2017 at 11:38:18 AM EDT  
**To:** Public Affairs Division (b) (6) @atf.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Talking Points

Just as an update, the talking points have been edited through PGA, EPS and are now with Joe Allen and Turk. However, the latter are on hold for review so the Director can review first. I'll keep you all posted.

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**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 4, 2017 5:02 PM  
**To:** Public Affairs Division (b) (6) @atf.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Talking Points

Hi all,

Thanks so much for your help on this quick turnaround! This is what was submitted to Megan. So by no means is this final. Also, these talking points will not be for the PIOs.

(b) (6)

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** (b) (6)

**Date:** October 4, 2017 at 4:27:39 PM EDT

**To:** "Bennett, Megan A." (b) (6)

**Subject:** Talking Points

Megan,

The media and third party TPs are attached for review.

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

Acting Chief

Public Affairs Division

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

Office: (202) 648-(b) (6) | Cell: (b) (6)

(b) (6)

**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 6:46:20 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry from PolitiFact

Hey! Following the NRA statement we're actually checking the claim that the Obama administration approved bump fire stock sales twice. Wondering if you could comment on its accuracy?

<https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DLZMncGXcAEezJM.jpg>

("Despite the fact that the Obama administration approved the sale of bump fire stocks on at least two occasions, the National Rifle Association is calling on the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (BATFE) to immediately review whether these devices comply with federal law.")

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**To:** (b) (6)@atf.gov  
**Subject:** Media Inquiry from PolitiFact

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(b) (6)  
Staff reporter  
PolitiFact

**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 6:40:55 PM  
**Subject:** Bump stock regulations

Hi Mary — just called asking about the possibility of ATF further regulating bump stocks — the NRA has called for this, as have some Republicans on Capitol Hill today.

Is this something the ATF could ban via regulation, or is it something that needs to be handled legislatively?

Hope you get a breather soon — thanks!

(b) (6)

--

-----  
(b) (6)  
Vice News Tonight

(b) (6)

(b) (6)



**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 6:35:30 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Talking Points

We are getting killed right now!! NRA has even said we need to review the bump stock!

---

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 5, 2017 2:34 PM  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Fwd: Talking Points

This is ridiculous

(b) (6)  
Special Agent/Public Information Officer  
Desk (b) (6)  
Cell (b) (6)  
Begin forwarded message:

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Date:** October 5, 2017 at 11:38:18 AM EDT  
**To:** Public Affairs Division (b) (6) <(b) (6)@atf.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Talking Points

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**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 4, 2017 5:02 PM  
**To:** Public Affairs Division (b) (6) <(b) (6)@atf.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Talking Points

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(b) (6)  
Sent from my iPhone  
Begin forwarded message:

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Date:** October 4, 2017 at 4:27:39 PM EDT  
**To:** "Bennett, Megan A." (b) (6) >  
**Subject:** Talking Points

Megan,

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(b) (6)

(b) (6)

Acting Chief

Public Affairs Division

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

Office: (202) 648-(b) (6) | Cell: (b) (6)

(b) (6)

**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 6:22:35 PM  
**Subject:** Media inquiry re: NRA call for bump stock review

Hi (b) (6),

This is (b) (6), a reporter for Reason Magazine. I just saw that the NRA is calling on ATF to review its approval of bump stock devices, which it originally found legal in 2010. If ATF has any response or is announcing any action on this front, please email or call: (b) (6). Also, it would be great if I could get on your email list. Thanks much for your time.

Best,

(b) (6)

To: (b) (6)  
From: (b) (6)  
Sent: Thur 10/5/2017 1:33:07 PM  
Subject: FW: Bump-stock ban draws early bipartisan support, while big retailers drop the products

Interesting graphics

PLUS: Stories of selflessness and courage from Las Vegas

Please help us expand our community — consider forwarding this email to a friend. For original reporting from The Trace, visit [thetrace.org](http://thetrace.org).

OCTOBER 5, 2017

**Good morning, Bulletin readers.** Here's our latest roundup from the aftermath of Las Vegas. —Alex Yablon, reporter

### **Walmart and Cabela's appear to stop selling bump stocks, as some gun owners snap up the items from other sources**

News emerged late Tuesday night that Las Vegas shooter Stephen Paddock had twelve “bump stocks” in the hotel suite he had turned into a gun nest.

Before this week, two of the country's largest gun sellers, Walmart and Cabela's, sold the now-controversial devices online.

No longer.

As of Wednesday morning, both Walmart and Cabela's had **taken down sales pages for bump stocks**. Cabela's listings for other products that accelerate



gunfire, like a crank designed to press a rifle's trigger as fast as possible, were also no longer available.

Where the devices are still for sale, **they are selling out**.

Some quick online reporting by senior editor Miles Kohrman revealed a pattern familiar from the aftermath of other mass shootings: **Even the most preliminary whiff of possible regulation sends unabashed, hardcore gun owners to snap up products that many Americans regard as too dangerous to allow.**

So it is now with bump stocks. As the gadgets come under scrutiny from gun safety activists and lawmakers, some gun owners have scrambled to get ahold of the devices while they still can.

## **Conservative politicians signal openness to a bump-stock ban**

After past mass shootings, Republican lawmakers have scuttled federal bills that would have strengthened gun restrictions, remaining loyal to the NRA when the firearm loopholes and lax laws raise national alarm.

**This time could be different.** As California Senator Dianne Feinstein, a Democrat, pushes a bill to ban bump stocks, several Republicans are saying they are open to regulating the accessories.

It's still early, of course, and the NRA has not indicated its position on the issue. But powerful Texas Senator **John Cornyn**, who has carried many bills for the group, told reporters that whether devices that allow automatic gunfire should be outlawed is a "legitimate question" and has asked Judiciary Committee **Chuck Grassley** for a hearing.

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[Read the rest of the round-up.](#)



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**To:** PGA - Legislative Affairs (b) (6) [REDACTED]@atf.gov]  
**From:** (b) (6) [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 12:57:46 PM  
**Subject:** Fwd: Bump-stock ban draws early bipartisan support, while big retailers drop the products

The animation is a pretty decent explanation.

(b) (6) [REDACTED]  
Congressional Liaison  
Legislative Affairs Division  
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives  
202-648(b) (6) (desk)  
(b) (6) [REDACTED] cell)  
(b) (6) [REDACTED]

[www.atf.gov](http://www.atf.gov)

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**Date:** October 5, 2017 at 8:32:33 AM EDT  
**To:** (b) (6) [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** Bump-stock ban draws early bipartisan support, while big retailers drop the products  
**Reply-To:** The Trace <[newsletters@thetrace.org](mailto:newsletters@thetrace.org)>

PLUS: Stories of selflessness and courage from Las Vegas

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OCTOBER 5, 2017

**Good morning, Bulletin readers.** Here's our latest roundup from the aftermath of Las Vegas. —Alex Yablon, reporter

**Walmart and Cabela's appear to stop selling bump stocks, as**

## **some gun owners snap up the items from other sources**

News emerged late Tuesday night that Las Vegas shooter Stephen Paddock had twelve “bump stocks” in the hotel suite he had turned into a gun nest.

Before this week, two of the country’s largest gun sellers, Walmart and Cabela’s, sold the now-controversial devices online.

No longer.

As of Wednesday morning, both Walmart and Cabela’s had **taken down sales pages for bump stocks**. Cabela’s listings for other products that accelerate gunfire, like a crank designed to press a rifle’s trigger as fast as possible, were also no longer available.

Where the devices are still for sale, **they are selling out**.

Some quick online reporting by senior editor Miles Kohrman revealed a pattern familiar from the aftermath of other mass shootings: **Even the most preliminary whiff of possible regulation sends unabashed, hardcore gun owners to snap up products that many Americans regard as too dangerous to allow.**

So it is now with bump stocks. As the gadgets come under scrutiny from gun safety activists and lawmakers, some gun owners have scrambled to get ahold of the devices while they still can.

## **Conservative politicians signal openness to a bump-stock ban**

After past mass shootings, Republican lawmakers have scuttled federal bills that would have strengthened gun restrictions, remaining loyal to the NRA when the firearm loopholes and lax laws raise national alarm.

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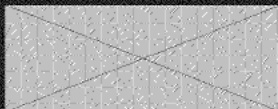
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**To:** Villegas, Monique Y. (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Tue 10/3/2017 11:33:29 PM  
**Subject:** Re: ATF Daily News Clips for Monday, Oct 2, 2017

A big 10-4.

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 3, 2017, at 7:28 PM, Villegas, Monique Y. (b) (6) > wrote:

I know! Hang in there (b) (6). When the San Diego cop was shot and killed PGA was demanding information, and I said I report to ADFO. They don't understand that they put more pressure on the field that they don't need when trying to work through these tragedies. Even (b) (6) drives me nuts sometimes, because she too wants to feed the media, but we simply aren't here to appease the news. Not all SW's need to be publicized and the AUSA's office doesn't like us to put out pressers for every little thing. There is a balance and our mission is to put bad guys in prison.

Like I said, enjoy the fun stuff and let the other stuff just roll off your back.

---

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 3, 2017 4:17 PM  
**To:** Villegas, Monique Y. (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Re: ATF Daily News Clips for Monday, Oct 2, 2017

Boss, you don't know the half of it.

This week has been crazy with the LV shooting. Unfortunately all the people I work with are civilians and media trained or journalists. They don't care or understand about the field and prefer more to just get a story out. Today it hit the fan (b) (6) cussed these ladies out because they wouldn't back off. The staff in HQ found out (b) (6) was helping the PIO from SF FD with the LV shooting and called (b) (6). They were being pushy to get updated information for today (b) (6) wanted them to back off. It also doesn't help that all of these ladies in HQ hate (b) (6) doesn't like them either.

The ladies in HQ summoned the AD's to "handle" the field. 10 mins after the AD of PGA, EPS and the DAD of the West leave our conference room to... "handle" the field... more AD's come in with the main counsel and tell us to stand down on contacting the media any further in relation to conversion kits, NFA, bump fire devices, or the LV shooting. They have to brief the White House this evening on how FTB came to its ruling to classify bump fire devices as just "parts". They also have to brief them on the loophole ATF recognized in 2012 and tried to get congress to pass legislation so that bump fire devices can be subject to NFA regulations.

To me the field is ATF's life blood and our product. We produce criminal adjudications and regulate our respective industries. HQ is in place to coordinate, and more important, support the field... not "handle" the field as my colleagues demand the AD's do today. It's like I'm on the Planet of the Apes! It's enough work to try and keep up with all the media inquiries and reply in a way that doesn't get us in trouble, but these ladies also want to pick a fight with the field in the middle of this tragedy because they are fighting over who controls messaging for ATF.



At least I do get to do fun stuff and coordinate TV show productions and on-camera interviews for the higher ups. They enjoy being on camera and I enjoy getting out of the office and shooting the breeze with them. I have piece that will air in mid Nov that Carlos Canino will be on...so that's cool.

I am taking this all in stride because after my year is up, I'm punching out and coming back to the field with some good insight on how HQ can make some people so crazy. When I'm gone, these civilians will still be at each other's throats though fighting for air time and press clippings.

Be well Boss,

(b) (6)

Sent from my iPhone

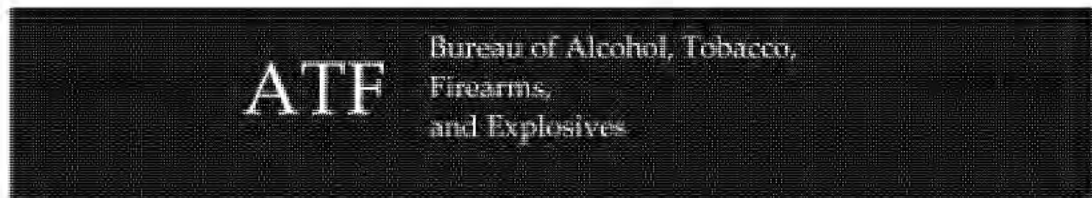
On Oct 3, 2017, at 6:51 PM, Villegas, Monique Y. (b) (6) wrote:

Check you out! Sending the Daily news clips!

From: (b) (6)

Sent: Monday, October 2, 2017 9:57 AM

Subject: ATF Daily News Clips for Monday, Oct 2, 2017



### Daily News Clips

Monday, October 2, 2017

#### Firearms

ABC News (NV), Over 50 dead, 200 injured in Las Vegas after deadliest shooting in modern US history, 10/02/17

ABQ (NM), Police arrest suspect who fled pursuit, bait car operation, 10/01/17

NBC (MI), Feds put up \$5,000 to find 28 stolen guns, 9/30/17

#### Arson and Explosives

KUOW (WA), Congregations Look To Rebuild As Investigators Ask For Help With Vancouver-Area Church Fires, 9/29/17

#### Of Interest

U.S. News, Most Defendants in Guns, Drugs Case Have Pleaded Guilty, 9/30/17

CT Now (CT), [Figure in Trial Of Hartford Police Officer Charged With Murder](#),  
9/30/17

Greenville Sun (TN), [Recently Retired ATF Agent Has Day Declared In His Honor](#),  
9/29/17

### AG Daily News Briefing

The link below provides access to the Department's news clips. These clips are categorized by topical area and component interest – see "FBI/DEA/ATF/USMS" for items most relevant to ATF.

Visit [www.bulletinnews.com/justice](http://www.bulletinnews.com/justice) for searchable archive, interactive story index, and links.

### **Firearms**

ABC News (NV)  
October 2, 2017

## **Over 50 dead, 200 injured in Las Vegas after deadliest shooting in modern US history**

More than 50 people were killed and 200 injured when a lone gunman opened fire from a perch high up in the Mandalay Bay Resort and Casino in Las Vegas Sunday night, police said, making it the deadliest shooting in modern U.S. history.

The "nonstop gunfire," according to one witness, sent bystanders outside the resort on the Vegas strip ducking for cover and scrambling for their lives. Tourists hid in their hotel rooms and flights headed into the McCarran International Airport were held elsewhere. Bystanders sprang into action, caring for the wounded and at least one described someone dying in their arms.

Police said a Las Vegas police officer who was off-duty attending the concert is among the dead.

One video showed the terrifying aftermath as the injured lay on stretchers or on the ground with responders and bystanders surrounding them to give aid. Bystanders made makeshift stretchers out of police barricades, plugged wounds with their hands and used their clothing to try to stanch the bleeding from the wounded.

In the wake of the shooting, the Las Vegas Police Department said the suspected gunman, who was believed to be a local resident, was on 32nd floor of Mandalay Bay hotel. Police responded to the scene, engaged him and he is now dead. Law enforcement officials identified the suspect as 64-year-old Stephen Paddock.

Authorities were looking for a companion of the shooter, Marilou Danley, and authorities later said this morning, "We're confident -- but not 100 percent sure -- we have located the female person of interest."

LVMPD. Authorities are looking for Marilou Danley, who they say is a companion of the Las Vegas shooter.

"We were just at the concert there, and Jason Aldean was playing," one of the

concertgoers, named Mike Cronk, 48, a retired teacher, told ABC News. "Kind of sounded like some fireworks going off. I think there was the first kind of volley, and then all of the sudden second volley. My buddy's like, 'I just got hit, you know.' He got hit three times. Then people started diving for the ground. And it just continued.

"It was pretty much chaotic," Cronk continued. "Lots of people got hit. ... It took a while to get him out. We had to get him over the fence and hiding under the stage for a while, you know, to be safe. And, finally, we had to move him because he had three chest wounds."

Cronk said his group were finally able to track down an ambulance "and basically the one guy ended up dying in my arms because he was bleeding," he said. "And my buddy got in there. We got three more people in the ambulance. ... But I just got a message from my buddy -- and he's going to be okay."

As bursts of gunfire crackled in the air, people outside of the casino ducked and screamed, according to video filmed by witnesses.

"We're going to get trampled if we don't go," a bystander could be heard saying in a dramatic video of the incident. Confusion appeared to abound as those outside fled the scene with another person saying, "it's fireworks."

Michelle Leonard, who was located in a booth near the main entrance of the arena, said the shooting just "kept going nonstop."

Leonard said "mass confusion" unfolded as people tried to flee the scene. She said the shooting seemed like it went on for more than a minute.

"I had no idea of where it was coming from or where to run to," Leonard said. She said she injured her leg as she tried to escape.

Another witness, Jake Freeman, said he was standing on the rooftop of a nearby hotel when the shooting broke out.

"I had a bird's-eye view" of the shooting, Freeman said in a phone interview with ABC News. He said he saw "crowds of people running" as people "dropped to the ground."

"At the moment we didn't realize that they were being shot," he said.

Aldean, who performed at the country concert Sunday night, wrote on Instagram, "Tonight has been beyond horrific. I still don't know what to say but wanted to let everyone know that Me and my Crew are safe. My Thoughts and prayers go out to everyone involved tonight. It hurts my heart that this would happen to anyone who was just coming out to enjoy what should have been a fun night."

An official with McCarran International Airport said "an airport perimeter fence near the concert venue was breached by people fleeing the scene of the incident."

"Airport staff responded and have transported those people to the designated evacuation site," the officials said. "The fence line is once again secured." Flights in and out of the McCarran International Airport in Las Vegas were temporarily halted due to the incident.

**ATF agents have responded to the scene and the FBI is assisting with the investigation. The FBI is also supporting local law enforcement efforts in Las Vegas.**

Mandalay Bay Resort tweeted, "Our thoughts & prayers are with the victims of last night's tragic events. We're grateful for the immediate actions of our first responders."

The resort said in a statement that "law enforcement requested that we put hotels in the vicinity on lockdown to ensure guest safety."

President Donald Trump tweeted, "My warmest condolences and sympathies to the victims and families of the terrible Las Vegas shooting. God bless you!"

Nevada Gov. Brian Sandoval tweeted, "A tragic & heinous act of violence has shaken the #Nevada family. Our prayers are w/ the victims & all affected by this act of cowardice."

"Pray for Las Vegas," Las Vegas Mayor Carolyn Goodman said via Twitter. "Thank you to all our first responders out there now."

Albuquerque Journal  
October 1, 2017

## **Police arrest suspect who fled pursuit, bait car operation**

*Editor's note: This is an ATF case out of the Phoenix Field Division*

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ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. — Police arrested 26-year-old Randall Parker after they say he fled a bait car two weeks ago in southeast Albuquerque, according to a criminal complaint filed in Metropolitan Court.

Parker was booked into jail Saturday morning with a slew of charges, including two counts of receiving and transferring a stolen motor vehicle, aggravated assault on a police officer with a deadly weapon, shooting from a motor vehicle and aggravated eluding, among others.

Officers had been looking for Parker in connection to a bait car operation that turned into a chase with suspects firing at police and eventually escaping, according to the complaint.

The incident occurred on September 12, when Parker stole an APD bait car near Central and Louisiana SE, according to the police. Detectives followed the vehicle as it stopped at an apartment complex and another suspect, 27-year-old Lorenzo Garcia, began following Parker in a Black Thunderbird.

Police say detectives sent a signal to disable the bait car, at which point Parker fled and jumped into the Thunderbird. The Thunderbird sped off and, when an officer attempted to follow, one of the men fired four gunshots at the officer's vehicle.

"A vehicle pursuit was initiated but the vehicle was able to evade officers," an officer wrote in the complaint.

Garcia was arrested last Thursday but wouldn't talk to police about Parker, who the shooter was, or the incident in general.



“Lorenzo never stated he had nothing to do with the incident but instead stated he was fine with going to prison and couldn’t give a name,” an officer wrote.

Police say they caught up with Parker, also known as “Ghost,” at a northeast Albuquerque apartment complex Friday evening.

Police took Parker into custody with assistance from the SWAT team, according to the complaint. He was driving a stolen car at the time of his arrest and officers found two handguns in the apartment.

According to court documents, this is Parker’s third felony arrest this month. Police arrested him on September 5 when they found him asleep in a stolen pickup truck with narcotics and again on September 18, after a fight with officers, when they found him in a stolen car with two handguns.

WOOD-TV NBC 8 (MI)  
Sept. 30, 2019

## **Feds put up \$5,000 to find 28 stolen guns**

To view the on-camera interview with SAC Thomas Chittum, Detroit Field Division, click the link below.

<http://woodtv.com/2017/09/28/reward-offered-for-information-on-stolen-guns/>

A rash of recent smash-and-grabs at metro Grand Rapids gun stores mean there are dozens of new illegal guns on the streets of West Michigan.

The federal government is hoping an offer of cold hard cash will help keep these guns out of the hands of criminals.

The break-ins at local gun shops resulted in 33 guns being taken and so far, only five have been recovered. That means 28 guns are out there, making their way into the hands of those who could pose a threat to the rest of us.

“It’s not enthusiasts or collectors that are breaking into gun stores and stealing firearms,” said Thomas Chittum, special agent in charge of the Grand Rapids field office for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. “These are destined for the black market and will be used in violent crimes.”

On Sept. 16, 13 handguns were taken from the Grandville Cabela’s. Five were later recovered. On Sept. 24, another 20 guns were taken from the Barracks 616 gun store in Cascade Township. Kent County prosecutors say a total of eight people — six of whom are juveniles — have been arrested in connection to the thefts. Investigators believe others are still at large, but more arrests are expected soon.

But it’s the guns that have authorities worried.

“In this case, we have reason to believe that there may still be some firearms local, some of them may have left the area,” Chittum said. “Guns that are stolen begin changing hands quickly, they can spread, that’s why we try to take an aggressive approach to recovery.”

Gun dealer thefts have become more common across the country. The ATF says the number of such burglaries has increased by more than 48 percent in recent years, from 377 in 2012 to 558 in 2016. The number of guns stolen in those break-ins grew by about 73 percent to nearly 7,500 guns taken in 2016 compared to 4,300 in 2012.

These charts from the ATF show the increase in the number of thefts from gun shops between 2012 and 2016.

<image003.jpg>

**These charts** from the ATF show the increase in the number of thefts from gun shops between 2012 and 2016.

“What we do know is that they have increased. It’s a nationwide problem,” Chittum said. “Our concern is we want to get these guns off the street before they are used to harm somebody in this community or another community.”

Grand Rapids police have also seen an increase in illegal gun reports.

“This time last year, we had a total of 17 CCW (carrying a concealed weapon) reports. This year, we’re at 32,” Lt. Terry Dixon, the spokesperson for the Grand Rapids Police Department, said. “They’re being used for multiple things. Some of them are being used in shootings, some of them are being used for breaking and entering, robberies, things like that. No good, is what I would call it: They are being used for no good.”

He said most of these guns end up in the hands of young people.

“Last couple weekends, we’ve arrested juveniles in possession of stolen guns — you’re talking 13-, 14-, 15-, 16-year-olds,” Dixon said. “Whenever you have young people, juveniles carrying weapons, that’s just a recipe for disaster.”

The ATF is working with GRPD, Grandville police and the Kent County Sheriff’s Department. Authorities remind people not to try to confiscate the weapons themselves, but instead to call police or ATF.

The feds are hoping money will bring someone forward. The ATF is issuing a \$2,500 reward for information leading to the recovery of the firearms stolen from Cabela’s and Barracks 616. That reward will be matched by the National Shooting Sports Foundation for a total of \$5,000.

Anyone who might know where the firearms are or about any other burglaries of gun stores can call 1.800.ATF.GUNS (4867). They can remain anonymous if they wish. You can also provide a tip by calling the Kent County Sheriff’s Department at 616.632.6125 or by visiting [www.reportit.com](http://www.reportit.com).

## **Arson and Explosives**

KUOW (WA)  
September 29, 2017

## **Congregations Look To Rebuild As Investigators Ask For Help With Vancouver-Area Church Fires**

More than a year ago, three churches in the area were targeted and intentionally burned, all within the span of a week.

Sixteen months into their investigation, officials announced Thursday they have looked at all possible leads and are now turning to the public for help.

**“The public is the key to this,” said Darek Pleasants, special agent in charge of the case for the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.**

**“At this point in time, reaching out to the greater region is the way we’re going to move this case forward,” he added.**

The suspect is described as an adult male. In the video, he wears a multi-colored baseball hat with the comic-book character Deadpool. If the suspect is found, officials said he could be charged with first degree arson, a class A felony in the state of Washington.

Law enforcement is offering a \$20,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and prosecution of those responsible for the fires. Anyone with information is asked to call the Clark County Sheriff’s Office tip line at 1-877-CRIME-11 or the ATF at 1-888-ATF-FIRE.

“Fires are crimes of violence and they must be aggressively pursued,” said Pleasants. “We will continue to work with Clark County in order to apprehend those individuals responsible.”

Clark County Assistant Fire Marshal Curtis Eavenson said they have had the video and photographs since the investigation into the fires began. He said he did not feel comfortable releasing the images to the public earlier because it would have potentially disrupted the investigation.

“Right now, our best hope is someone will recognize this person,” said Eavenson, stressing that finding the suspect was still a top priority.

“We are as passionate about catching this person now as we were the first day that the fires occurred, and we will continue to pursue every lead that’s developed,” he said. “We will not give up on this case. We will find this person someday.”

The series of fires began in the early morning hours of May 25, 2016. Just before 3 a.m., firefighters received a call to Hazel Dell, where the ark-like roof of the First Congregational Church of Christ had been set ablaze, likely starting from a fire set on the western end of the building.

The following day, another church was burned. This time in Salmon Creek at Liberty Bible Church of the Nazarene.

A few days later, a third fire was reported that damaged a building owned by Daybreak Youth Services in Brush Prairie, a former Bethesda Slavic Church that was transitioning into a youth addiction center.

More than a year later, some of the churches are still trying to rebuild.

“We’re pretty much having to start over from scratch,” said Rev. Jennifer Brownell, senior pastor at the First Congregational Church of Christ. “What wasn’t damaged by the fire was damaged by all the smoke and water.”

Today, the church looks like a space in transition. On a recent morning, construction crews were stretching protective tarp over the chapel’s roof to protect where damaged interior walls and pews had been removed.

Brownell said the congregation has moved to different spaces around Vancouver, even using a backyard space called the labyrinth behind the church this summer. “We really have been aware, especially this year when we’ve been wandering, how important it is to have space,” said Brownell, “for everybody, not just the members of our congregation.”

Brownell said the whole experience has been trying for the church members, but many remain optimistic as the new building takes shape.

“There’s just a lot of grief that pops up still,” she said. “But the main feeling has been one of resurrection: that from death comes new life. That’s one of the main important beliefs in our faith.”

The church estimates damage costs at \$4 million and hopes new leads in the arson case could finally lead to an arrest.

“Everybody will be happy to hear some kind of development,” said Ken Rowe, who heads communications for the church. “If it leads to an arrest, everybody will give a sigh of relief.”

### **Of Interest**

U.S. News  
September 30, 2017

## **Most Defendants in Guns, Drugs Case Have Pleaded Guilty**

Authorities say three-quarters of the 103 defendants charged in a New Mexico weapons and drug trafficking case stemming from an investigation targeting repeat or violent offenders have now pleaded guilty.

The U.S. Attorney's Office says 78 defendants have pleaded guilty and that 41 of those have been sentenced. According to the office, 22 additional defendants have pleaded not guilty and await trial, while charges were dismissed against two defendants and another defendant is a fugitive.

The office says the latest defendant to plead guilty was 32-year-old David Torrez of Albuquerque. He faces being sentenced to between five and 40 years in prison after pleading guilty to a methamphetamine trafficking charge.



**The multi-agency investigation that culminated in 2015 was led by the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.**

CT Now (CT)  
September 30, 2017

## **Figure in Trial Of Hartford Police Officer Charged With Murder**

A Superior Court judge has signed an arrest warrant charging Brandon Henry, who was once given immunity to testify against a Hartford officer, with murder for a killing this summer.

Henry, 31, of East Hartford, and his friend Jashon Bryant were shot by former Hartford police Officer Robert Lawlor in 2005, and Henry later testified at Lawlor's trial on assault and manslaughter charges. Prosecutors gave Henry immunity in exchange for his testimony.

As he faces the new murder charge, Henry is already in custody on charges of first-degree assault, criminal use of a firearm, criminal possession of a firearm and carrying a pistol without a permit for a shooting March 26 at 30 Hughes St. Police say Henry shot Michael Smith, 48, and a witness later identified Henry as the shooter, police said.

Henry is jailed in lieu of \$99,000 cash bail and is scheduled to appear in court Sept. 26. It is unclear when he'll be served with the new arrest warrant.

Because the warrant charging Henry with murder is sealed, Hartford Deputy Police Chief Brian Foley declined to release any details about the killing, other than to say it was this summer.

Michael Georgetti, a Hartford attorney who successfully defended Lawlor at trial, said that the state was wrong to give Henry immunity and that the allegations of continued criminal conduct by Henry are a result of that immunity.

"John Connelly gave Brandon Henry immunity for a number of crimes which he could have been charged with," Georgetti said Friday. "What's it done? It's come back to bite the government in the backside."

Henry "got some sweetheart deals for his testimony," Georgetti said. "I just think it's sad."

Connelly, a former state's attorney, died in September 2012.

Lawlor was in plain clothes working on a special task force in Hartford aimed at getting guns off the street on May 7, 2005, when, he testified at a grand jury proceeding, he saw Bryant toying with a gun while standing by a parked car in a parking lot.

**Lawlor, who was working with an agent from the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, approached the car and ordered Bryant, who had gotten into the car, and Henry, who was driving, to show their hands, according to a report Connelly prepared in 2006.**

When Henry put the car in gear and drove forward, Lawlor fired five times, later claiming he thought he saw Bryant reach for a gun. Bryant was killed instantly, struck twice in the head; Henry continued driving despite being shot in the chest and later recovered.

Under a promise of immunity, Henry admitted that he was trying to flee because he had cocaine in the car and did not want to go to jail. But he said neither he nor Bryant had a gun. Despite extensive searches of the car and the area, no gun was ever found.

Connelly, in his report, concluded that the shooting was not justified, and Lawlor subsequently was charged with first-degree manslaughter and first-degree assault in connection with Bryant's death.

Lawlor took early retirement before the case against him was concluded. He was found not guilty in December 2009.

Henry, who has two convictions for criminal possession of a firearm, has several cases pending against him in addition to murder and first-degree assault.

In Superior Court in Norwich, he faces charges that include criminal possession of a firearm, possession of a pistol without a permit and sale of narcotics.

In Superior Court in Manchester, he faces charges of second-degree robbery and second-degree larceny.

Greenville Sun (TN)

September 29, 2017

## **Recently Retired ATF Agent Has Day Declared In His Honor**

Vince Gill, left, was a surprise guest Sept. 22 at Greenville native **Wayne Kilday's retirement luncheon. Kilday, at right, had an eventful 28-year career as a special agent with the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. He has been assigned to the ATF Nashville field office since 1994.**

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To those who may not be aware, today is Wayne Kilday Day throughout the state of Tennessee, by proclamation of Gov. Bill Haslam.

Kilday, a Greene County native who has lived in Nashville for many years, had Vince Gill show up as a surprise guest last Friday at an event held in his honor. Just who is Wayne Kilday?

He's a Greenville High School graduate who retired after 28 years of exemplary service as a special agent with the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

He has done undercover work as a would-be hitman-for-hire, investigated hundreds of drug and illegal firearms trafficking cases that resulted in convictions, and is a dedicated mandolin “picker.”

Despite being in the upper echelon of law enforcement as an ATF special agent, Kilday, 54, still considers himself a “country boy” from Greene County who attended Ottway Elementary School.

Following his retirement last week as a senior special agent and group supervisor in the Crime Gun Intelligence Center of the Nashville Field Division, Kilday will embark on a second career as an instructor at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers in Glynco, Georgia, known by the acronym FLETC.

It allows Kilday to pursue another of his favorite interests — sharing his considerable knowledge with other law enforcement officers in a classroom setting.

“Other than working cases, the thing I enjoy most is teaching,” he said.

#### VARIED CAREER

Highlights of Kilday’s career could be the basis for a movie someday.

After graduating in 1981 from Greeneville High School, Kilday attended East Tennessee State University and earned a bachelor’s degree in criminal justice. He then spent several years working as a probation officer in Washington County and later as a parole officer for the Tennessee Board of Parole.

Kilday began his ATF career in 1989 and worked in the Memphis field office until 1994, when he was transferred to the Nashville field office.

Promotions soon followed, first as Nashville Field Office Firearms Instructor Coordinator responsible for all firearms, tactics and use of force training to other division field offices, through 2000.

Kilday also maintained a full investigative caseload.

Kilday then began a phase of his career where he devoted more time to investigative work. He continued in various supervisory positions until being named in 2015 as group supervisor of the Nashville Crime Gun Intelligence Center, a position he held until retirement on Sept. 22.

Kilday’s cases were featured on two separate episodes of ABC News’ “20-20” program in connection with his roles in ATF murder-for-hire investigations, and was interviewed for GQ Magazine for an article on the same topic.

He investigated over 350 cases during his 28-year career, which also included assignment as a Special Response Team member from 1993 through 2006, the ATF equivalent of the police SWAT teams.

Kilday served as lead investigator in at least five investigations that resulted in 10 individuals receiving life prison sentences in federal court. They included two separate double-homicide arson cases and numerous narcotics and firearm trafficking investigations.

#### UNDERCOVER SERVICE

Kilday was awarded at least 14 ATF Special Act and Special Service awards, including a State of Tennessee Advisory Committee on Arson award for being the Federal Arson Investigator of the Year.

He was also recognized by the Lawrenceburg Police Department for solving the bombing of a business and completed more than 100 undercover assignments of various types, including three successful murder-for-hire investigations.

One involved a man who put a “contract” out on an undercover deputy sheriff who put him in jail, and then tried the same thing with Kilday as the target after arrest on that charge.

Kilday recalls meeting with the man, who agreed to pay him \$15,000 to kill the deputy.

“He gave me a couple hundred dollars and a half-ounce of cocaine” as a downpayment. After Kilday and an informant working with him left the scene, the man was taken into custody.

“He tried to put a contract out on me,” Kilday recalled, leading to further federal charges.

That case resulted in convictions on 25 different federal crimes. The man received a combined prison sentence of 325 years, Kilday said.

Kilday said some of the biggest changes he has seen during his law enforcement career, especially in rural areas, involve the opioid abuse epidemic and increase in methamphetamine-related crime.

He’s worked related cases in East Tennessee and across the state.

“I did a lot of undercover work involving pills,” Kilday said. “Drug dealers are armed.”

Kilday was co-sponsor of more than 70 Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces investigations leading to several dozen federally convicted defendants.

As a precursor to his second career, Kilday served as guest lecturer more than 100 times at various police academies, the ATF National Academy, and at ATF Advanced Undercover Schools. Kilday also co-wrote and served as lead lecturer for the first basic undercover school at the Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy. He was invited to speak on three occasions to other ATF supervisors on the accomplishments of the Nashville Field Division’s Crime Gun Intelligence Center.

Kilday found deep satisfaction in his work, and earned the respect of law enforcement colleagues, which explains the well-attended retirement luncheon held Sept. 22 at the Cornerstone Church in Nashville.

#### VINCE GILL SURPRISE GUEST

A close friend and ATF colleague, George “Nick” Nickles, helped arrange for Gill to stop by at the retirement luncheon.

No one was more surprised than Kilday when Gill personally presented a finely crafted new mandolin to him, a retirement gift from his co-workers and friends.

Kilday picked a little and Gill performed a song on the instrument.

“He’s a really good guy. He’s just a down-to-earth guy,” Kilday said.

Back on the topic of law enforcement, Kilday said that ATF special agents face unique challenges.

“Everyone we arrest is armed. We approach things trying to put things to our advantage. It’s different,” he said.

Kilday comes from a close-knit family of five siblings. The eldest, the late Jerry Max Kilday, was a Tennessee Highway Patrol veteran with 33 years of service when he retired. He served as an “inspiration” for all his siblings including Wayne,



brother Thomas L. Kilday said this week.

Thomas Kilday is a partner in the Milligan & Coleman law firm in Greeneville. He spoke at the retirement reception for his brother, and saw representatives of different law enforcement agencies, the U.S. Attorney's Office and other friends join ATF colleagues in wishing Wayne Kilday well.

"It was great. It was really great. We were quite impressed at the (people) who showed up," Thomas Kilday said this week. "Wayne picked for Vince and Vince played a song."

#### 'A SPECIAL BOND'

Tom Kilday said his family is proud of Wayne's achievements in the ATF. The family commissioned a plaque in appreciation of his service. Law enforcement runs in the family. Tom Kilday's son, Tyler, followed in his uncle's footsteps and is also now an ATF special agent working in a Tennessee field office.

"There really is a special bond in law enforcement, especially what we do," Wayne Kilday said. "It's good to know you've got good people right there ready to jump in (and help)."

Kilday takes away two heartfelt beliefs from his career as an ATF special agent.

"The bonds and contacts you make, it truly is a brotherhood and sisterhood," he said. "I know cops all over the state of Tennessee."

Kilday believes dedicated law enforcement officers make a difference in keeping the public safer by taking dangerous criminals off the streets.

"Myself and our local counterparts, I truly feel we have made some impacts," especially in smaller communities menaced by drug and gun traffickers, he said.

At his retirement luncheon, Kilday also received commendations from the acting ATF national director, Thomas E. Brandon, and a flag that flew Aug. 16 over ATF National Headquarters in Washington. He also received certificates of appreciation from the U.S. Attorney's Office and from many police departments he has assisted, including Nashville Metro Police.

Even more of a surprise to Kilday was the proclamation issued by Haslam declaring this day in his honor in recognition of his 28-year ATF service.

"It's been like a flash," he said of the years since 1989. "It's been a wonderful career."

Kilday hopes to be an instructor at FLETC for several years. He and his wife Felecia may eventually retire to middle Tennessee to be closer to their children, but to Kilday, "Greene County will always be home."

"I guess I'm kind of the prodigal son who moved away and made it back here," he said. "(Retirement) is very bittersweet, but we're really excited about the future."

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(b) (6)

ATF Special Agent

Program Manager Public Affairs Division

ATF Headquarters  
Washington D.C. 20002  
(c)(b) (6)

**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** Villegas, Monique Y.  
**Sent:** Tue 10/3/2017 11:27:59 PM  
**Subject:** RE: ATF Daily News Clips for Monday, Oct 2, 2017

I know! Hang in there (b) (6). When the San Diego cop was shot and killed PGA was demanding information, and I said I report to ADFO. They don't understand that they put more pressure on the field that they don't need when trying to work through these tragedies. Ever (b) (6) drives me nuts sometimes, because she too wants to feed the media, but we simply aren't here to appease the news. Not all SW's need to be publicized and the AUSA's office doesn't like us to put out pressers for every little thing. There is a balance and our mission is to put bad guys in prison.

Like I said, enjoy the fun stuff and let the other stuff just roll off your back.

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 3, 2017 4:17 PM  
**To:** Villegas, Monique Y. (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Re: ATF Daily News Clips for Monday, Oct 2, 2017

Boss, you don't know the half of it.

This week has been crazy with the LV shooting. Unfortunately all the people I work with are civilians and media trained or journalists. They don't care or understand about the field and prefer more to just get a story out. Today it hit the fan (b) (6) cussed these ladies out because they wouldn't back off. The staff in HQ found out (b) (6) was helping the PIO from SF FD with the LV shooting and called (b) (6) they were being pushy to get updated information for today (b) (6) wanted them to back off. It also doesn't help that all of these ladies in HQ hate (b) (6) doesn't like them either.

The ladies in HQ summoned the AD's to "handle" the field. 10 mins after the AD of PGA, EPS and the DAD of the West leave our conference room to..."handle" the field...more AD's come in with the main counsel and tell us to stand down on contacting the media any further in relation to conversion kits, NFA, bump fire devices, or the LV shooting. They have to brief the White House this evening on how FTB came to its ruling to classify bump fire devices as just "parts". They also have to brief them on the loophole ATF recognized in 2012 and tried to get congress to pass legislation so that bump fire devices can be subject to NFA regulations.

To me the field is ATF's life blood and our product. We produce criminal adjudications and regulate our respective industries. HQ is in place to coordinate, and more important, support the field...not "handle" the field as my colleagues demand the AD's do today. It's like I'm on the Planet of the Apes! It's enough work to try and keep up with all the media inquiries and reply in a way that doesn't get us in trouble, but these ladies also want to pick a fight with the field in the middle of this tragedy because they are fighting over who controls messaging for ATF.

At least I do get to do fun stuff and coordinate TV show productions and on-camera interviews for the higher ups. They enjoy being on camera and I enjoy getting out of the office and shooting the breeze with them. I have piece that will air in mid Nov that Carlos Canino will be on...so that's cool.

I am taking this all in stride because after my year is up, I'm punching out and coming back to the field with some good insight on how HQ can make some people so crazy. When I'm gone, these civilians will still be at each other's throats though fighting for air time and press clippings.

Be well Boss,

(b) (6)

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 3, 2017, at 6:51 PM, Villegas, Monique Y. (b) (6) wrote:

Check you out! Sending the Daily news clips!

From: (b) (6)

Sent: Monday, October 2, 2017 9:57 AM

Subject: ATF Daily News Clips for Monday, Oct 2, 2017

ATF

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms,  
and Explosives

## Daily News Clips

Monday, October 2, 2017

### Firearms

ABC News (NV), Over 50 dead, 200 injured in Las Vegas after deadliest shooting in modern US history, 10/02/17

ABQ (NM), Police arrest suspect who fled pursuit, bait car operation, 10/01/17

NBC (MI), Feds put up \$5,000 to find 28 stolen guns, 9/30/17

### Arson and Explosives

KUOW (WA), Congregations Look To Rebuild As Investigators Ask For Help With Vancouver-Area Church Fires, 9/29/17

### Of Interest

U.S. News, Most Defendants in Guns, Drugs Case Have Pleaded Guilty, 9/30/17

CT Now (CT), Figure in Trial Of Hartford Police Officer Charged With Murder, 9/30/17

Greenville Sun (TN), Recently Retired ATF Agent Has Day Declared In His Honor, 9/29/17

### AG Daily News Briefing

The link below provides access to the Department's news clips. These clips are categorized by topical area and component interest – see "FBI/DEA/ATF/USMS" for items most relevant to ATF. Visit [www.bulletinnews.com/justice](http://www.bulletinnews.com/justice) for searchable archive, interactive story index, and links.

### Firearms



ABC News (NV)

October 2, 2017

## **Over 50 dead, 200 injured in Las Vegas after deadliest shooting in modern US history**

More than 50 people were killed and 200 injured when a lone gunman opened fire from a perch high up in the Mandalay Bay Resort and Casino in Las Vegas Sunday night, police said, making it the deadliest shooting in modern U.S. history.

The "nonstop gunfire," according to one witness, sent bystanders outside the resort on the Vegas strip ducking for cover and scrambling for their lives. Tourists hid in their hotel rooms and flights headed into the McCarran International Airport were held elsewhere. Bystanders sprang into action, caring for the wounded and at least one described someone dying in their arms.

Police said a Las Vegas police officer who was off-duty attending the concert is among the dead. One video showed the terrifying aftermath as the injured lay on stretchers or on the ground with responders and bystanders surrounding them to give aid. Bystanders made makeshift stretchers out of police barricades, plugged wounds with their hands and used their clothing to try to stanch the bleeding from the wounded.

In the wake of the shooting, the Las Vegas Police Department said the suspected gunman, who was believed to be a local resident, was on 32nd floor of Mandalay Bay hotel. Police responded to the scene, engaged him and he is now dead. Law enforcement officials identified the suspect as 64-year-old Stephen Paddock.

Authorities were looking for a companion of the shooter, Marilou Danley, and authorities later said this morning, "We're confident -- but not 100 percent sure -- we have located the female person of interest."

LVMPD. Authorities are looking for Marilou Danley, who they say is a companion of the Las Vegas shooter.

"We were just at the concert there, and Jason Aldean was playing," one of the concertgoers, named Mike Cronk, 48, a retired teacher, told ABC News. "Kind of sounded like some fireworks going off. I think there was the first kind of volley, and then all of the sudden second volley. My buddy's like, 'I just got hit, you know.' He got hit three times. Then people started diving for the ground. And it just continued.

"It was pretty much chaotic," Cronk continued. "Lots of people got hit. ... It took a while to get him out. We had to get him over the fence and hiding under the stage for a while, you know, to be safe. And, finally, we had to move him because he had three chest wounds."

Cronk said his group were finally able to track down an ambulance "and basically the one guy ended up dying in my arms because he was bleeding," he said. "And my buddy got in there. We got three more people in the ambulance. ... But I just got a message from my buddy -- and he's going to be okay."

As bursts of gunfire crackled in the air, people outside of the casino ducked and screamed, according to video filmed by witnesses.

"We're going to get trampled if we don't go," a bystander could be heard saying in a dramatic video of the incident. Confusion appeared to abound as those outside fled the scene with another person saying, "it's fireworks."

Michelle Leonard, who was located in a booth near the main entrance of the arena, said the

shooting just “kept going nonstop.”

Leonard said “mass confusion” unfolded as people tried to flee the scene. She said the shooting seemed like it went on for more than a minute.

“I had no idea of where it was coming from or where to run to,” Leonard said.

She said she injured her leg as she tried to escape.

Another witness, Jake Freeman, said he was standing on the rooftop of a nearby hotel when the shooting broke out.

“I had a bird’s-eye view” of the shooting, Freeman said in a phone interview with ABC News. He said he saw “crowds of people running” as people “dropped to the ground.”

“At the moment we didn’t realize that they were being shot,” he said.

Aldean, who performed at the country concert Sunday night, wrote on Instagram, “Tonight has been beyond horrific. I still don’t know what to say but wanted to let everyone know that Me and my Crew are safe. My Thoughts and prayers go out to everyone involved tonight. It hurts my heart that this would happen to anyone who was just coming out to enjoy what should have been a fun night.”

An official with McCarran International Airport said “an airport perimeter fence near the concert venue was breached by people fleeing the scene of the incident.”

“Airport staff responded and have transported those people to the designated evacuation site,” the officials said. “The fence line is once again secured.”

Flights in and out of the McCarran International Airport in Las Vegas were temporarily halted due to the incident.

**ATF agents have responded to the scene and the FBI is assisting with the investigation. The FBI is also supporting local law enforcement efforts in Las Vegas.**

Mandalay Bay Resort tweeted, “Our thoughts & prayers are with the victims of last night's tragic events. We’re grateful for the immediate actions of our first responders.”

The resort said in a statement that “law enforcement requested that we put hotels in the vicinity on lockdown to ensure guest safety.”

President Donald Trump tweeted, “My warmest condolences and sympathies to the victims and families of the terrible Las Vegas shooting. God bless you!”

Nevada Gov. Brian Sandoval tweeted, “A tragic & heinous act of violence has shaken the #Nevada family. Our prayers are w/ the victims & all affected by this act of cowardice.”

“Pray for Las Vegas,” Las Vegas Mayor Carolyn Goodman said via Twitter. “Thank you to all our first responders out there now.”

Albuquerque Journal

October 1, 2017

## **Police arrest suspect who fled pursuit, bait car operation**

*Editor’s note: This is an ATF case out of the Phoenix Field Division*

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ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. — Police arrested 26-year-old Randall Parker after they say he fled a bait car two weeks ago in southeast Albuquerque, according to a criminal complaint filed in Metropolitan Court.

Parker was booked into jail Saturday morning with a slew of charges, including two counts of receiving and transferring a stolen motor vehicle, aggravated assault on a police officer with a deadly weapon, shooting from a motor vehicle and aggravated eluding, among others.

Officers had been looking for Parker in connection to a bait car operation that turned into a chase with suspects firing at police and eventually escaping, according to the complaint.

The incident occurred on September 12, when Parker stole an APD bait car near Central and Louisiana SE, according to the police. Detectives followed the vehicle as it stopped at an apartment complex and another suspect, 27-year-old Lorenzo Garcia, began following Parker in a Black Thunderbird.

Police say detectives sent a signal to disable the bait car, at which point Parker fled and jumped into the Thunderbird. The Thunderbird sped off and, when an officer attempted to follow, one of the men fired four gunshots at the officer's vehicle.

"A vehicle pursuit was initiated but the vehicle was able to evade officers," an officer wrote in the complaint.

Garcia was arrested last Thursday but wouldn't talk to police about Parker, who the shooter was, or the incident in general.

"Lorenzo never stated he had nothing to do with the incident but instead stated he was fine with going to prison and couldn't give a name," an officer wrote.

Police say they caught up with Parker, also known as "Ghost," at a northeast Albuquerque apartment complex Friday evening.

Police took Parker into custody with assistance from the SWAT team, according to the complaint. He was driving a stolen car at the time of his arrest and officers found two handguns in the apartment.

According to court documents, this is Parker's third felony arrest this month. Police arrested him on September 5 when they found him asleep in a stolen pickup truck with narcotics and again on September 18, after a fight with officers, when they found him in a stolen car with two handguns.

WOOD-TV NBC 8 (MI)

Sept. 30, 2019

## **Feds put up \$5,000 to find 28 stolen guns**

To view the on-camera interview with SAC Thomas Chittum, Detroit Field Division, click the link below.

<http://woodtv.com/2017/09/28/reward-offered-for-information-on-stolen-guns/>

A rash of recent smash-and-grabs at metro Grand Rapids gun stores mean there are dozens of new illegal guns on the streets of West Michigan.

The federal government is hoping an offer of cold hard cash will help keep these guns out of the hands of criminals.

The break-ins at local gun shops resulted in 33 guns being taken and so far, only five have been recovered. That means 28 guns are out there, making their way into the hands of those who could pose a threat to the rest of us.

“It’s not enthusiasts or collectors that are breaking into gun stores and stealing firearms,” said Thomas Chittum, special agent in charge of the Grand Rapids field office for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. “These are destined for the black market and will be used in violent crimes.”

On Sept. 16, 13 handguns were taken from the Grandville Cabela’s. Five were later recovered. On Sept. 24, another 20 guns were taken from the Barracks 616 gun store in Cascade Township. Kent County prosecutors say a total of eight people — six of whom are juveniles — have been arrested in connection to the thefts. Investigators believe others are still at large, but more arrests are expected soon.

But it’s the guns that have authorities worried.

“In this case, we have reason to believe that there may still be some firearms local, some of them may have left the area,” Chittum said. “Guns that are stolen begin changing hands quickly, they can spread, that’s why we try to take an aggressive approach to recovery.”

Gun dealer thefts have become more common across the country. The ATF says the number of such burglaries has increased by more than 48 percent in recent years, from 377 in 2012 to 558 in 2016. The number of guns stolen in those break-ins grew by about 73 percent to nearly 7,500 guns taken in 2016 compared to 4,300 in 2012.

These charts from the ATF show the increase in the number of thefts from gun shops between 2012 and 2016.

<image003.jpg>

**These charts** from the ATF show the increase in the number of thefts from gun shops between 2012 and 2016.

“What we do know is that they have increased. It’s a nationwide problem,” Chittum said. “Our concern is we want to get these guns off the street before they are used to harm somebody in this community or another community.”

Grand Rapids police have also seen an increase in illegal gun reports.

“This time last year, we had a total of 17 CCW (carrying a concealed weapon) reports. This year, we’re at 32,” Lt. Terry Dixon, the spokesperson for the Grand Rapids Police Department, said. “They’re being used for multiple things. Some of them are being used in shootings, some of them are being used for breaking and entering, robberies, things like that. No good, is what I would call it: They are being used for no good.”

He said most of these guns end up in the hands of young people.

“Last couple weekends, we’ve arrested juveniles in possession of stolen guns — you’re talking 13-, 14-, 15-, 16-year-olds,” Dixon said. “Whenever you have young people, juveniles carrying weapons, that’s just a recipe for disaster.”



The ATF is working with GRPD, Grandville police and the Kent County Sheriff's Department. Authorities remind people not to try to confiscate the weapons themselves, but instead to call police or ATF.

The feds are hoping money will bring someone forward. The ATF is issuing a \$2,500 reward for information leading to the recovery of the firearms stolen from Cabela's and Barracks 616. That reward will be matched by the National Shooting Sports Foundation for a total of \$5,000.

Anyone who might know where the firearms are or about any other burglaries of gun stores can call 1.800.ATF.GUNS (4867). They can remain anonymous if they wish. You can also provide a tip by calling the Kent County Sheriff's Department at 616.632.6125 or by visiting [www.reportit.com](http://www.reportit.com).

### **Arson and Explosives**

KUOW (WA)  
September 29, 2017

## **Congregations Look To Rebuild As Investigators Ask For Help With Vancouver-Area Church Fires**

More than a year ago, three churches in the area were targeted and intentionally burned, all within the span of a week.

Sixteen months into their investigation, officials announced Thursday they have looked at all possible leads and are now turning to the public for help.

**"The public is the key to this," said Darek Pleasants, special agent in charge of the case for the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. "At this point in time, reaching out to the greater region is the way we're going to move this case forward," he added.**

The suspect is described as an adult male. In the video, he wears a multi-colored baseball hat with the comic-book character Deadpool. If the suspect is found, officials said he could be charged with first degree arson, a class A felony in the state of Washington. Law enforcement is offering a \$20,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and prosecution of those responsible for the fires. Anyone with information is asked to call the Clark County Sheriff's Office tip line at 1-877-CRIME-11 or the ATF at 1-888-ATF-FIRE. "Fires are crimes of violence and they must be aggressively pursued," said Pleasants. "We will continue to work with Clark County in order to apprehend those individuals responsible." Clark County Assistant Fire Marshal Curtis Eavenson said they have had the video and photographs since the investigation into the fires began. He said he did not feel comfortable releasing the images to the public earlier because it would have potentially disrupted the investigation.

"Right now, our best hope is someone will recognize this person," said Eavenson, stressing that finding the suspect was still a top priority.

"We are as passionate about catching this person now as we were the first day that the fires

occurred, and we will continue to pursue every lead that's developed," he said. "We will not give up on this case. We will find this person someday."

The series of fires began in the early morning hours of May 25, 2016. Just before 3 a.m., firefighters received a call to Hazel Dell, where the ark-like roof of the First Congregational Church of Christ had been set ablaze, likely starting from a fire set on the western end of the building.

The following day, another church was burned. This time in Salmon Creek at Liberty Bible Church of the Nazarene.

A few days later, a third fire was reported that damaged a building owned by Daybreak Youth Services in Brush Prairie, a former Bethesda Slavic Church that was transitioning into a youth addiction center.

More than a year later, some of the churches are still trying to rebuild.

"We're pretty much having to start over from scratch," said Rev. Jennifer Brownell, senior pastor at the First Congregational Church of Christ. "What wasn't damaged by the fire was damaged by all the smoke and water."

Today, the church looks like a space in transition. On a recent morning, construction crews were stretching protective tarp over the chapel's roof to protect where damaged interior walls and pews had been removed.

Brownell said the congregation has moved to different spaces around Vancouver, even using a backyard space called the labyrinth behind the church this summer.

"We really have been aware, especially this year when we've been wandering, how important it is to have space," said Brownell, "for everybody, not just the members of our congregation."

Brownell said the whole experience has been trying for the church members, but many remain optimistic as the new building takes shape.

"There's just a lot of grief that pops up still," she said. "But the main feeling has been one of resurrection: that from death comes new life. That's one of the main important beliefs in our faith."

The church estimates damage costs at \$4 million and hopes new leads in the arson case could finally lead to an arrest.

"Everybody will be happy to hear some kind of development," said Ken Rowe, who heads communications for the church. "If it leads to an arrest, everybody will give a sigh of relief."

### **Of Interest**

U.S. News  
September 30, 2017

## **Most Defendants in Guns, Drugs Case Have Pleaded Guilty**

Authorities say three-quarters of the 103 defendants charged in a New Mexico weapons and drug trafficking case stemming from an investigation targeting repeat or violent offenders have now pleaded guilty.

The U.S. Attorney's Office says 78 defendants have pleaded guilty and that 41 of those have been sentenced. According to the office, 22 additional defendants have pleaded not guilty and await trial, while charges were dismissed against two defendants and another defendant is a fugitive.

The office says the latest defendant to plead guilty was 32-year-old David Torrez of Albuquerque. He faces being sentenced to between five and 40 years in prison after pleading guilty to a methamphetamine trafficking charge.

**The multi-agency investigation that culminated in 2015 was led by the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.**

CT Now (CT)  
September 30, 2017

## **Figure in Trial Of Hartford Police Officer Charged With Murder**

A Superior Court judge has signed an arrest warrant charging Brandon Henry, who was once given immunity to testify against a Hartford officer, with murder for a killing this summer. Henry, 31, of East Hartford, and his friend Jashon Bryant were shot by former Hartford police Officer Robert Lawlor in 2005, and Henry later testified at Lawlor's trial on assault and manslaughter charges. Prosecutors gave Henry immunity in exchange for his testimony.

As he faces the new murder charge, Henry is already in custody on charges of first-degree assault, criminal use of a firearm, criminal possession of a firearm and carrying a pistol without a permit for a shooting March 26 at 30 Hughes St. Police say Henry shot Michael Smith, 48, and a witness later identified Henry as the shooter, police said.

Henry is jailed in lieu of \$99,000 cash bail and is scheduled to appear in court Sept. 26. It is unclear when he'll be served with the new arrest warrant.

Because the warrant charging Henry with murder is sealed, Hartford Deputy Police Chief Brian Foley declined to release any details about the killing, other than to say it was this summer. Michael Georgetti, a Hartford attorney who successfully defended Lawlor at trial, said that the state was wrong to give Henry immunity and that the allegations of continued criminal conduct by Henry are a result of that immunity.

"John Connelly gave Brandon Henry immunity for a number of crimes which he could have been charged with," Georgetti said Friday. "What's it done? It's come back to bite the government in the backside."

Henry "got some sweetheart deals for his testimony," Georgetti said. "I just think it's sad." Connelly, a former state's attorney, died in September 2012.

Lawlor was in plain clothes working on a special task force in Hartford aimed at getting guns off the street on May 7, 2005, when, he testified at a grand jury proceeding, he saw Bryant toying with a gun while standing by a parked car in a parking lot.

**Lawlor, who was working with an agent from the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, approached the car and ordered Bryant, who had gotten into the car, and Henry, who was driving, to show their hands, according**

**to a report Connelly prepared in 2006.**

When Henry put the car in gear and drove forward, Lawlor fired five times, later claiming he thought he saw Bryant reach for a gun. Bryant was killed instantly, struck twice in the head; Henry continued driving despite being shot in the chest and later recovered.

Under a promise of immunity, Henry admitted that he was trying to flee because he had cocaine in the car and did not want to go to jail. But he said neither he nor Bryant had a gun. Despite extensive searches of the car and the area, no gun was ever found.

Connelly, in his report, concluded that the shooting was not justified, and Lawlor subsequently was charged with first-degree manslaughter and first-degree assault in connection with Bryant's death.

Lawlor took early retirement before the case against him was concluded. He was found not guilty in December 2009.

Henry, who has two convictions for criminal possession of a firearm, has several cases pending against him in addition to murder and first-degree assault.

In Superior Court in Norwich, he faces charges that include criminal possession of a firearm, possession of a pistol without a permit and sale of narcotics.

In Superior Court in Manchester, he faces charges of second-degree robbery and second-degree larceny.

Greenville Sun (TN)  
September 29, 2017

## **Recently Retired ATF Agent Has Day Declared In His Honor**

Vince Gill, left, was a surprise guest Sept. 22 at Greenville native **Wayne Kilday's retirement luncheon. Kilday, at right, had an eventful 28-year career as a special agent with the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. He has been assigned to the ATF Nashville field office since 1994.**

[prev](#)  
[next](#)

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Bottom of Form

To those who may not be aware, today is Wayne Kilday Day throughout the state of Tennessee, by proclamation of Gov. Bill Haslam.

Kilday, a Greene County native who has lived in Nashville for many years, had Vince Gill show up as a surprise guest last Friday at an event held in his honor.  
Just who is Wayne Kilday?

He's a Greenville High School graduate who retired after 28 years of exemplary service as a special agent with the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

He has done undercover work as a would-be hitman-for-hire, investigated hundreds of drug and illegal firearms trafficking cases that resulted in convictions, and is a dedicated mandolin



“picker.”

Despite being in the upper echelon of law enforcement as an ATF special agent, Kilday, 54, still considers himself a “country boy” from Greene County who attended Ottway Elementary School. Following his retirement last week as a senior special agent and group supervisor in the Crime Gun Intelligence Center of the Nashville Field Division, Kilday will embark on a second career as an instructor at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers in Glynco, Georgia, known by the acronym FLETC.

It allows Kilday to pursue another of his favorite interests — sharing his considerable knowledge with other law enforcement officers in a classroom setting.

“Other than working cases, the thing I enjoy most is teaching,” he said.

#### VARIED CAREER

Highlights of Kilday’s career could be the basis for a movie someday.

After graduating in 1981 from Greeneville High School, Kilday attended East Tennessee State University and earned a bachelor’s degree in criminal justice. He then spent several years working as a probation officer in Washington County and later as a parole officer for the Tennessee Board of Parole.

Kilday began his ATF career in 1989 and worked in the Memphis field office until 1994, when he was transferred to the Nashville field office.

Promotions soon followed, first as Nashville Field Office Firearms Instructor Coordinator responsible for all firearms, tactics and use of force training to other division field offices, through 2000.

Kilday also maintained a full investigative caseload.

Kilday then began a phase of his career where he devoted more time to investigative work. He continued in various supervisory positions until being named in 2015 as group supervisor of the Nashville Crime Gun Intelligence Center, a position he held until retirement on Sept. 22.

Kilday’s cases were featured on two separate episodes of ABC News’ “20-20” program in connection with his roles in ATF murder-for-hire investigations, and was interviewed for GQ Magazine for an article on the same topic.

He investigated over 350 cases during his 28-year career, which also included assignment as a Special Response Team member from 1993 through 2006, the ATF equivalent of the police SWAT teams.

Kilday served as lead investigator in at least five investigations that resulted in 10 individuals receiving life prison sentences in federal court. They included two separate double-homicide arson cases and numerous narcotics and firearm trafficking investigations.

#### UNDERCOVER SERVICE

Kilday was awarded at least 14 ATF Special Act and Special Service awards, including a State of Tennessee Advisory Committee on Arson award for being the Federal Arson Investigator of the Year.

He was also recognized by the Lawrenceburg Police Department for solving the bombing of a business and completed more than 100 undercover assignments of various types, including three successful murder-for-hire investigations.

One involved a man who put a “contract” out on an undercover deputy sheriff who put him in jail, and then tried the same thing with Kilday as the target after arrest on that charge.

Kilday recalls meeting with the man, who agreed to pay him \$15,000 to kill the deputy.

“He gave me a couple hundred dollars and a half-ounce of cocaine” as a downpayment. After Kilday and an informant working with him left the scene, the man was taken into custody.

“He tried to put a contract out on me,” Kilday recalled, leading to further federal charges.

That case resulted in convictions on 25 different federal crimes. The man received a combined prison sentence of 325 years, Kilday said.

Kilday said some of the biggest changes he has seen during his law enforcement career, especially in rural areas, involve the opioid abuse epidemic and increase in methamphetamine-related crime.

He's worked related cases in East Tennessee and across the state.

"I did a lot of undercover work involving pills," Kilday said. "Drug dealers are armed." Kilday was co-sponsor of more than 70 Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces investigations leading to several dozen federally convicted defendants.

As a precursor to his second career, Kilday served as guest lecturer more than 100 times at various police academies, the ATF National Academy, and at ATF Advanced Undercover Schools. Kilday also co-wrote and served as lead lecturer for the first basic undercover school at the Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy. He was invited to speak on three occasions to other ATF supervisors on the accomplishments of the Nashville Field Division's Crime Gun Intelligence Center.

Kilday found deep satisfaction in his work, and earned the respect of law enforcement colleagues, which explains the well-attended retirement luncheon held Sept. 22 at the Cornerstone Church in Nashville.

#### VINCE GILL SURPRISE GUEST

A close friend and ATF colleague, George "Nick" Nickles, helped arrange for Gill to stop by at the retirement luncheon.

No one was more surprised than Kilday when Gill personally presented a finely crafted new mandolin to him, a retirement gift from his co-workers and friends.

Kilday picked a little and Gill performed a song on the instrument. "He's a really good guy. He's just a down-to-earth guy," Kilday said.

Back on the topic of law enforcement, Kilday said that ATF special agents face unique challenges.

"Everyone we arrest is armed. We approach things trying to put things to our advantage. It's different," he said.

Kilday comes from a close-knit family of five siblings. The eldest, the late Jerry Max Kilday, was a Tennessee Highway Patrol veteran with 33 years of service when he retired. He served as an "inspiration" for all his siblings including Wayne, brother Thomas L. Kilday said this week. Thomas Kilday is a partner in the Milligan & Coleman law firm in Greeneville. He spoke at the retirement reception for his brother, and saw representatives of different law enforcement agencies, the U.S. Attorney's Office and other friends join ATF colleagues in wishing Wayne Kilday well.

"It was great. It was really great. We were quite impressed at the (people) who showed up," Thomas Kilday said this week. "Wayne picked for Vince and Vince played a song."

#### 'A SPECIAL BOND'

Tom Kilday said his family is proud of Wayne's achievements in the ATF. The family commissioned a plaque in appreciation of his service. Law enforcement runs in the family. Tom Kilday's son, Tyler, followed in his uncle's footsteps and is also now an ATF special agent working in a Tennessee field office.

“There really is a special bond in law enforcement, especially what we do,” Wayne Kilday said. “It’s good to know you’ve got good people right there ready to jump in (and help).” Kilday takes away two heartfelt beliefs from his career as an ATF special agent.

“The bonds and contacts you make, it truly is a brotherhood and sisterhood,” he said. “I know cops all over the state of Tennessee.” Kilday believes dedicated law enforcement officers make a difference in keeping the public safer by taking dangerous criminals off the streets. “Myself and our local counterparts, I truly feel we have made some impacts,” especially in smaller communities menaced by drug and gun traffickers, he said.

At his retirement luncheon, Kilday also received commendations from the acting ATF national director, Thomas E. Brandon, and a flag that flew Aug. 16 over ATF National Headquarters in Washington. He also received certificates of appreciation from the U.S. Attorney’s Office and from many police departments he has assisted, including Nashville Metro Police. Even more of a surprise to Kilday was the proclamation issued by Haslam declaring this day in his honor in recognition of his 28-year ATF service.

“It’s been like a flash,” he said of the years since 1989. “It’s been a wonderful career.” Kilday hopes to be an instructor at FLETC for several years. He and his wife Felecia may eventually retire to middle Tennessee to be closer to their children, but to Kilday, “Greene County will always be home.”

“I guess I’m kind of the prodigal son who moved away and made it back here,” he said. “(Retirement) is very bittersweet, but we’re really excited about the future.”

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(b) (6)  
ATF Special Agent  
Program Manager Public Affairs Division  
ATF Headquarters  
Washington D.C. 20002  
(c)(b) (6)

**To:** Villegas, Monique Y. (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Tue 10/3/2017 11:16:55 PM  
**Subject:** Re: ATF Daily News Clips for Monday, Oct 2, 2017

Boss, you don't know the half of it.

This week has been crazy with the LV shooting. Unfortunately all the people I work with are civilians and media trained or journalists. They don't care or understand about the field and prefer more to just get a story out. Today it hit the fan (b) (6) cussed these ladies out because they wouldn't back off. The staff in HQ found out (b) (6) was helping the PIO from SF FD with the LV shooting and called (b) (6) they were being pushy to get updated information for today (b) (6) wanted them to back off. It also doesn't help that all of these ladies in HQ hate (b) (6) doesn't like them either.

The ladies in HQ summoned the AD's to "handle" the field. 10 mins after the AD of PGA, EPS and the DAD of the West leave our conference room to..."handle" the field...more AD's come in with the main counsel and tell us to stand down on contacting the media any further in relation to conversion kits, NFA, bump fire devices, or the LV shooting. They have to brief the White House this evening on how FTB came to its ruling to classify bump fire devices as just "parts". They also have to brief them on the loophole ATF recognized in 2012 and tried to get congress to pass legislation so that bump fire devices can be subject to NFA regulations.

To me the field is ATF's life blood and our product. We produce criminal adjudications and regulate our respective industries. HQ is in place to coordinate, and more important, support the field...not "handle" the field as my colleagues demand the AD's do today. It's like I'm on the Planet of the Apes! It's enough work to try and keep up with all the media inquiries and reply in a way that doesn't get us in trouble, but these ladies also want to pick a fight with the field in the middle of this tragedy because they are fighting over who controls messaging for ATF.

At least I do get to do fun stuff and coordinate TV show productions and on-camera interviews for the higher ups. They enjoy being on camera and I enjoy getting out of the office and shooting the breeze with them. I have piece that will air in mid Nov that Carlos Canino will be on...so that's cool.

I am taking this all in stride because after my year is up, I'm punching out and coming back to the field with some good insight on how HQ can make some people so crazy. When I'm gone, these civilians will still be at each other's throats though fighting for air time and press clippings.

Be well Boss,

(b) (6)

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 3, 2017, at 6:51 PM, Villegas, Monique Y. (b) (6) wrote:

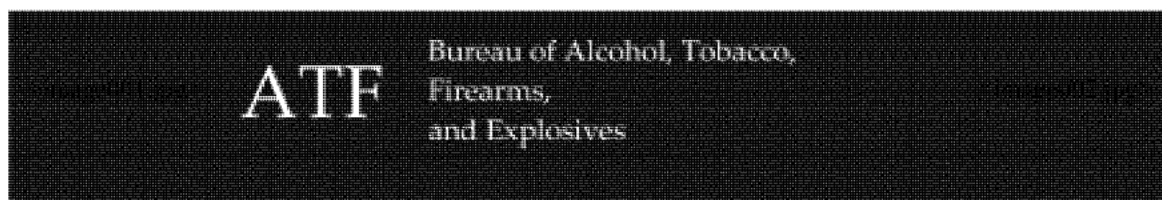
Check you out! Sending the Daily news clips!

From: (b) (6)



Sent: Monday, October 2, 2017 9:57 AM

Subject: ATF Daily News Clips for Monday, Oct 2, 2017



## Daily News Clips

Monday, October 2, 2017

### Firearms

ABC News (NV), Over 50 dead, 200 injured in Las Vegas after deadliest shooting in modern US history, 10/02/17

ABQ (NM), Police arrest suspect who fled pursuit, bait car operation, 10/01/17

NBC (MI), Feds put up \$5,000 to find 28 stolen guns, 9/30/17

### Arson and Explosives

KUOW (WA), Congregations Look To Rebuild As Investigators Ask For Help With Vancouver-Area Church Fires, 9/29/17

### Of Interest

U.S. News, Most Defendants in Guns, Drugs Case Have Pleaded Guilty, 9/30/17

CT Now (CT), Figure in Trial Of Hartford Police Officer Charged With Murder, 9/30/17

Greenville Sun (TN), Recently Retired ATF Agent Has Day Declared In His Honor, 9/29/17

### AG Daily News Briefing

The link below provides access to the Department's news clips. These clips are categorized by topical area and component interest – see "FBI/DEA/ATF/USMS" for items most relevant to ATF. Visit [www.bulletinnews.com/justice](http://www.bulletinnews.com/justice) for searchable archive, interactive story index, and links.

### Firearms

ABC News (NV)  
October 2, 2017

## **Over 50 dead, 200 injured in Las Vegas after deadliest shooting in modern US history**

More than 50 people were killed and 200 injured when a lone gunman opened fire from a perch high up in the Mandalay Bay Resort and Casino in Las Vegas Sunday night, police said, making it the deadliest shooting in modern U.S. history.

The "nonstop gunfire," according to one witness, sent bystanders outside the resort on the Vegas strip ducking for cover and scrambling for their lives. Tourists hid in their hotel rooms and flights headed into the McCarran International Airport were held elsewhere. Bystanders sprang into action, caring for the wounded and at least one described someone dying in their arms.

Police said a Las Vegas police officer who was off-duty attending the concert is among the dead. One video showed the terrifying aftermath as the injured lay on stretchers or on the ground with responders and bystanders surrounding them to give aid. Bystanders made makeshift stretchers out of police barricades, plugged wounds with their hands and used their clothing to try to stanch the bleeding from the wounded.

In the wake of the shooting, the Las Vegas Police Department said the suspected gunman, who was believed to be a local resident, was on 32nd floor of Mandalay Bay hotel. Police responded to the scene, engaged him and he is now dead. Law enforcement officials identified the suspect as 64-year-old Stephen Paddock.

Authorities were looking for a companion of the shooter, Marilou Danley, and authorities later said this morning, "We're confident -- but not 100 percent sure -- we have located the female person of interest."

LVMPD. Authorities are looking for Marilou Danley, who they say is a companion of the Las Vegas shooter.

"We were just at the concert there, and Jason Aldean was playing," one of the concertgoers, named Mike Cronk, 48, a retired teacher, told ABC News. "Kind of sounded like some fireworks going off. I think there was the first kind of volley, and then all of the sudden second volley. My buddy's like, 'I just got hit, you know.' He got hit three times. Then people started diving for the ground. And it just continued.

"It was pretty much chaotic," Cronk continued. "Lots of people got hit. ... It took a while to get him out. We had to get him over the fence and hiding under the stage for a while, you know, to be safe. And, finally, we had to move him because he had three chest wounds."

Cronk said his group were finally able to track down an ambulance "and basically the one guy ended up dying in my arms because he was bleeding," he said. "And my buddy got in there. We got three more people in the ambulance. ... But I just got a message from my buddy -- and he's going to be okay."

As bursts of gunfire crackled in the air, people outside of the casino ducked and screamed, according to video filmed by witnesses.

"We're going to get trampled if we don't go," a bystander could be heard saying in a dramatic video of the incident. Confusion appeared to abound as those outside fled the scene with another person saying, "it's fireworks."

Michelle Leonard, who was located in a booth near the main entrance of the arena, said the shooting just "kept going nonstop."

Leonard said "mass confusion" unfolded as people tried to flee the scene. She said the shooting seemed like it went on for more than a minute.

"I had no idea of where it was coming from or where to run to," Leonard said.

She said she injured her leg as she tried to escape.

Another witness, Jake Freeman, said he was standing on the rooftop of a nearby hotel when the shooting broke out.

"I had a bird's-eye view" of the shooting, Freeman said in a phone interview with ABC News. He

said he saw "crowds of people running" as people "dropped to the ground."  
"At the moment we didn't realize that they were being shot," he said.

Aldean, who performed at the country concert Sunday night, wrote on Instagram, "Tonight has been beyond horrific. I still don't know what to say but wanted to let everyone know that Me and my Crew are safe. My Thoughts and prayers go out to everyone involved tonight. It hurts my heart that this would happen to anyone who was just coming out to enjoy what should have been a fun night."

An official with McCarran International Airport said "an airport perimeter fence near the concert venue was breached by people fleeing the scene of the incident."

"Airport staff responded and have transported those people to the designated evacuation site," the officials said. "The fence line is once again secured."

Flights in and out of the McCarran International Airport in Las Vegas were temporarily halted due to the incident.

**ATF agents have responded to the scene and the FBI is assisting with the investigation. The FBI is also supporting local law enforcement efforts in Las Vegas.**

Mandalay Bay Resort tweeted, "Our thoughts & prayers are with the victims of last night's tragic events. We're grateful for the immediate actions of our first responders."

The resort said in a statement that "law enforcement requested that we put hotels in the vicinity on lockdown to ensure guest safety."

President Donald Trump tweeted, "My warmest condolences and sympathies to the victims and families of the terrible Las Vegas shooting. God bless you!"

Nevada Gov. Brian Sandoval tweeted, "A tragic & heinous act of violence has shaken the #Nevada family. Our prayers are w/ the victims & all affected by this act of cowardice."

"Pray for Las Vegas," Las Vegas Mayor Carolyn Goodman said via Twitter. "Thank you to all our first responders out there now."

Albuquerque Journal  
October 1, 2017

## **Police arrest suspect who fled pursuit, bait car operation**

*Editor's note: This is an ATF case out of the Phoenix Field Division*

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ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. — Police arrested 26-year-old Randall Parker after they say he fled a bait car two weeks ago in southeast Albuquerque, according to a criminal complaint filed in Metropolitan Court.

Parker was booked into jail Saturday morning with a slew of charges, including two counts of receiving and transferring a stolen motor vehicle, aggravated assault on a police officer with a deadly weapon, shooting from a motor vehicle and aggravated eluding, among others.

Officers had been looking for Parker in connection to a bait car operation that turned into a chase with suspects firing at police and eventually escaping, according to the complaint.

The incident occurred on September 12, when Parker stole an APD bait car near Central and Louisiana SE, according to the police. Detectives followed the vehicle as it stopped at an apartment complex and another suspect, 27-year-old Lorenzo Garcia, began following Parker in a Black Thunderbird.

Police say detectives sent a signal to disable the bait car, at which point Parker fled and jumped into the Thunderbird. The Thunderbird sped off and, when an officer attempted to follow, one of the men fired four gunshots at the officer's vehicle.

"A vehicle pursuit was initiated but the vehicle was able to evade officers," an officer wrote in the complaint.

Garcia was arrested last Thursday but wouldn't talk to police about Parker, who the shooter was, or the incident in general.

"Lorenzo never stated he had nothing to do with the incident but instead stated he was fine with going to prison and couldn't give a name," an officer wrote.

Police say they caught up with Parker, also known as "Ghost," at a northeast Albuquerque apartment complex Friday evening.

Police took Parker into custody with assistance from the SWAT team, according to the complaint. He was driving a stolen car at the time of his arrest and officers found two handguns in the apartment.

According to court documents, this is Parker's third felony arrest this month. Police arrested him on September 5 when they found him asleep in a stolen pickup truck with narcotics and again on September 18, after a fight with officers, when they found him in a stolen car with two handguns.

WOOD-TV NBC 8 (MI)  
Sept. 30, 2019

## **Feds put up \$5,000 to find 28 stolen guns**

To view the on-camera interview with SAC Thomas Chittum, Detroit Field Division, click the link below.

<http://woodtv.com/2017/09/28/reward-offered-for-information-on-stolen-guns/>

A rash of recent smash-and-grabs at metro Grand Rapids gun stores mean there are dozens of new illegal guns on the streets of West Michigan.

The federal government is hoping an offer of cold hard cash will help keep these guns out of the hands of criminals.

The break-ins at local gun shops resulted in 33 guns being taken and so far, only five have been recovered. That means 28 guns are out there, making their way into the hands of those who could pose a threat to the rest of us.

"It's not enthusiasts or collectors that are breaking into gun stores and stealing firearms," said Thomas Chittum, special agent in charge of the Grand Rapids field office for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. "These are destined for the black market and will be used in violent crimes."



On Sept. 16, 13 handguns were taken from the Grandville Cabela's. Five were later recovered. On Sept. 24, another 20 guns were taken from the Barracks 616 gun store in Cascade Township. Kent County prosecutors say a total of eight people — six of whom are juveniles — have been arrested in connection to the thefts. Investigators believe others are still at large, but more arrests are expected soon.

But it's the guns that have authorities worried.

"In this case, we have reason to believe that there may still be some firearms local, some of them may have left the area," Chittum said. "Guns that are stolen begin changing hands quickly, they can spread, that's why we try to take an aggressive approach to recovery."

Gun dealer thefts have become more common across the country. The ATF says the number of such burglaries has increased by more than 48 percent in recent years, from 377 in 2012 to 558 in 2016. The number of guns stolen in those break-ins grew by about 73 percent to nearly 7,500 guns taken in 2016 compared to 4,300 in 2012.

These charts from the ATF show the increase in the number of thefts from gun shops between 2012 and 2016.

<image003.jpg>

**These charts** from the ATF show the increase in the number of thefts from gun shops between 2012 and 2016.

"What we do know is that they have increased. It's a nationwide problem," Chittum said. "Our concern is we want to get these guns off the street before they are used to harm somebody in this community or another community."

Grand Rapids police have also seen an increase in illegal gun reports.

"This time last year, we had a total of 17 CCW (carrying a concealed weapon) reports. This year, we're at 32," Lt. Terry Dixon, the spokesperson for the Grand Rapids Police Department, said. "They're being used for multiple things. Some of them are being used in shootings, some of them are being used for breaking and entering, robberies, things like that. No good, is what I would call it: They are being used for no good."

He said most of these guns end up in the hands of young people.

"Last couple weekends, we've arrested juveniles in possession of stolen guns — you're talking 13-, 14-, 15-, 16-year-olds," Dixon said. "Whenever you have young people, juveniles carrying weapons, that's just a recipe for disaster."

The ATF is working with GRPD, Grandville police and the Kent County Sheriff's Department. Authorities remind people not to try to confiscate the weapons themselves, but instead to call police or ATF.

The feds are hoping money will bring someone forward. The ATF is issuing a \$2,500 reward for information leading to the recovery of the firearms stolen from Cabela's and Barracks 616. That reward will be matched by the National Shooting Sports Foundation for a total of \$5,000.

Anyone who might know where the firearms are or about any other burglaries of gun stores can call 1.800.ATF.GUNS (4867). They can remain anonymous if they wish. You can also provide a

tip by calling the Kent County Sheriff's Department at 616.632.6125 or by visiting [www.reportit.com](http://www.reportit.com).

## **Arson and Explosives**

KUOW (WA)  
September 29, 2017

### **Congregations Look To Rebuild As Investigators Ask For Help With Vancouver-Area Church Fires**

More than a year ago, three churches in the area were targeted and intentionally burned, all within the span of a week.

Sixteen months into their investigation, officials announced Thursday they have looked at all possible leads and are now turning to the public for help.

**“The public is the key to this,” said Darek Pleasants, special agent in charge of the case for the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. “At this point in time, reaching out to the greater region is the way we’re going to move this case forward,” he added.**

The suspect is described as an adult male. In the video, he wears a multi-colored baseball hat with the comic-book character Deadpool. If the suspect is found, officials said he could be charged with first degree arson, a class A felony in the state of Washington. Law enforcement is offering a \$20,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and prosecution of those responsible for the fires. Anyone with information is asked to call the Clark County Sheriff's Office tip line at 1-877-CRIME-11 or the ATF at 1-888-ATF-FIRE. “Fires are crimes of violence and they must be aggressively pursued,” said Pleasants. “We will continue to work with Clark County in order to apprehend those individuals responsible.” Clark County Assistant Fire Marshal Curtis Eavenson said they have had the video and photographs since the investigation into the fires began. He said he did not feel comfortable releasing the images to the public earlier because it would have potentially disrupted the investigation.

“Right now, our best hope is someone will recognize this person,” said Eavenson, stressing that finding the suspect was still a top priority.

“We are as passionate about catching this person now as we were the first day that the fires occurred, and we will continue to pursue every lead that’s developed,” he said. “We will not give up on this case. We will find this person someday.”

The series of fires began in the early morning hours of May 25, 2016. Just before 3 a.m., firefighters received a call to Hazel Dell, where the ark-like roof of the First Congregational Church of Christ had been set ablaze, likely starting from a fire set on the western end of the building.

The following day, another church was burned. This time in Salmon Creek at Liberty Bible Church of the Nazarene.

A few days later, a third fire was reported that damaged a building owned by Daybreak Youth Services in Brush Prairie, a former Bethesda Slavic Church that was transitioning into a youth addiction center.

More than a year later, some of the churches are still trying to rebuild.

“We’re pretty much having to start over from scratch,” said Rev. Jennifer Brownell, senior pastor at the First Congregational Church of Christ. “What wasn’t damaged by the fire was damaged by all the smoke and water.”

Today, the church looks like a space in transition. On a recent morning, construction crews were stretching protective tarp over the chapel’s roof to protect where damaged interior walls and pews had been removed.

Brownell said the congregation has moved to different spaces around Vancouver, even using a backyard space called the labyrinth behind the church this summer.

“We really have been aware, especially this year when we’ve been wandering, how important it is to have space,” said Brownell, “for everybody, not just the members of our congregation.”

Brownell said the whole experience has been trying for the church members, but many remain optimistic as the new building takes shape.

“There’s just a lot of grief that pops up still,” she said. “But the main feeling has been one of resurrection: that from death comes new life. That’s one of the main important beliefs in our faith.”

The church estimates damage costs at \$4 million and hopes new leads in the arson case could finally lead to an arrest.

“Everybody will be happy to hear some kind of development,” said Ken Rowe, who heads communications for the church. “If it leads to an arrest, everybody will give a sigh of relief.”

### **Of Interest**

U.S. News  
September 30, 2017

## **Most Defendants in Guns, Drugs Case Have Pleaded Guilty**

Authorities say three-quarters of the 103 defendants charged in a New Mexico weapons and drug trafficking case stemming from an investigation targeting repeat or violent offenders have now pleaded guilty.

The U.S. Attorney's Office says 78 defendants have pleaded guilty and that 41 of those have been sentenced. According to the office, 22 additional defendants have pleaded not guilty and await trial, while charges were dismissed against two defendants and another defendant is a fugitive.

The office says the latest defendant to plead guilty was 32-year-old David Torrez of Albuquerque. He faces being sentenced to between five and 40 years in prison after pleading guilty to a methamphetamine trafficking charge.

**The multi-agency investigation that culminated in 2015 was led by the federal**

## **Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.**

CT Now (CT)

September 30, 2017

### **Figure in Trial Of Hartford Police Officer Charged With Murder**

A Superior Court judge has signed an arrest warrant charging Brandon Henry, who was once given immunity to testify against a Hartford officer, with murder for a killing this summer. Henry, 31, of East Hartford, and his friend Jashon Bryant were shot by former Hartford police Officer Robert Lawlor in 2005, and Henry later testified at Lawlor's trial on assault and manslaughter charges. Prosecutors gave Henry immunity in exchange for his testimony.

As he faces the new murder charge, Henry is already in custody on charges of first-degree assault, criminal use of a firearm, criminal possession of a firearm and carrying a pistol without a permit for a shooting March 26 at 30 Hughes St. Police say Henry shot Michael Smith, 48, and a witness later identified Henry as the shooter, police said.

Henry is jailed in lieu of \$99,000 cash bail and is scheduled to appear in court Sept. 26. It is unclear when he'll be served with the new arrest warrant.

Because the warrant charging Henry with murder is sealed, Hartford Deputy Police Chief Brian Foley declined to release any details about the killing, other than to say it was this summer. Michael Georgetti, a Hartford attorney who successfully defended Lawlor at trial, said that the state was wrong to give Henry immunity and that the allegations of continued criminal conduct by Henry are a result of that immunity.

"John Connelly gave Brandon Henry immunity for a number of crimes which he could have been charged with," Georgetti said Friday. "What's it done? It's come back to bite the government in the backside."

Henry "got some sweetheart deals for his testimony," Georgetti said. "I just think it's sad." Connelly, a former state's attorney, died in September 2012.

Lawlor was in plain clothes working on a special task force in Hartford aimed at getting guns off the street on May 7, 2005, when, he testified at a grand jury proceeding, he saw Bryant toying with a gun while standing by a parked car in a parking lot.

**Lawlor, who was working with an agent from the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, approached the car and ordered Bryant, who had gotten into the car, and Henry, who was driving, to show their hands, according to a report Connelly prepared in 2006.**

When Henry put the car in gear and drove forward, Lawlor fired five times, later claiming he thought he saw Bryant reach for a gun. Bryant was killed instantly, struck twice in the head; Henry continued driving despite being shot in the chest and later recovered.

Under a promise of immunity, Henry admitted that he was trying to flee because he had cocaine in the car and did not want to go to jail. But he said neither he nor Bryant had a gun. Despite extensive searches of the car and the area, no gun was ever found.



Connelly, in his report, concluded that the shooting was not justified, and Lawlor subsequently was charged with first-degree manslaughter and first-degree assault in connection with Bryant's death.

Lawlor took early retirement before the case against him was concluded. He was found not guilty in December 2009.

Henry, who has two convictions for criminal possession of a firearm, has several cases pending against him in addition to murder and first-degree assault.

In Superior Court in Norwich, he faces charges that include criminal possession of a firearm, possession of a pistol without a permit and sale of narcotics.

In Superior Court in Manchester, he faces charges of second-degree robbery and second-degree larceny.

Greenville Sun (TN)

September 29, 2017

## **Recently Retired ATF Agent Has Day Declared In His Honor**

Vince Gill, left, was a surprise guest Sept. 22 at Greenville native **Wayne Kilday's retirement luncheon. Kilday, at right, had an eventful 28-year career as a special agent with the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. He has been assigned to the ATF Nashville field office since 1994.**

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To those who may not be aware, today is Wayne Kilday Day throughout the state of Tennessee, by proclamation of Gov. Bill Haslam.

Kilday, a Greene County native who has lived in Nashville for many years, had Vince Gill show up as a surprise guest last Friday at an event held in his honor.

Just who is Wayne Kilday?

He's a Greenville High School graduate who retired after 28 years of exemplary service as a special agent with the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

He has done undercover work as a would-be hitman-for-hire, investigated hundreds of drug and illegal firearms trafficking cases that resulted in convictions, and is a dedicated mandolin "picker."

Despite being in the upper echelon of law enforcement as an ATF special agent, Kilday, 54, still considers himself a "country boy" from Greene County who attended Ottway Elementary School. Following his retirement last week as a senior special agent and group supervisor in the Crime Gun Intelligence Center of the Nashville Field Division, Kilday will embark on a second career as an instructor at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers in Glynco, Georgia, known by the acronym FLETC.

It allows Kilday to pursue another of his favorite interests — sharing his considerable knowledge with other law enforcement officers in a classroom setting.

“Other than working cases, the thing I enjoy most is teaching,” he said.

#### VARIED CAREER

Highlights of Kilday’s career could be the basis for a movie someday.

After graduating in 1981 from Greeneville High School, Kilday attended East Tennessee State University and earned a bachelor’s degree in criminal justice. He then spent several years working as a probation officer in Washington County and later as a parole officer for the Tennessee Board of Parole.

Kilday began his ATF career in 1989 and worked in the Memphis field office until 1994, when he was transferred to the Nashville field office.

Promotions soon followed, first as Nashville Field Office Firearms Instructor Coordinator responsible for all firearms, tactics and use of force training to other division field offices, through 2000.

Kilday also maintained a full investigative caseload.

Kilday then began a phase of his career where he devoted more time to investigative work. He continued in various supervisory positions until being named in 2015 as group supervisor of the Nashville Crime Gun Intelligence Center, a position he held until retirement on Sept. 22.

Kilday’s cases were featured on two separate episodes of ABC News’ “20-20” program in connection with his roles in ATF murder-for-hire investigations, and was interviewed for GQ Magazine for an article on the same topic.

He investigated over 350 cases during his 28-year career, which also included assignment as a Special Response Team member from 1993 through 2006, the ATF equivalent of the police SWAT teams.

Kilday served as lead investigator in at least five investigations that resulted in 10 individuals receiving life prison sentences in federal court. They included two separate double-homicide arson cases and numerous narcotics and firearm trafficking investigations.

#### UNDERCOVER SERVICE

Kilday was awarded at least 14 ATF Special Act and Special Service awards, including a State of Tennessee Advisory Committee on Arson award for being the Federal Arson Investigator of the Year.

He was also recognized by the Lawrenceburg Police Department for solving the bombing of a business and completed more than 100 undercover assignments of various types, including three successful murder-for-hire investigations.

One involved a man who put a “contract” out on an undercover deputy sheriff who put him in jail, and then tried the same thing with Kilday as the target after arrest on that charge.

Kilday recalls meeting with the man, who agreed to pay him \$15,000 to kill the deputy.

“He gave me a couple hundred dollars and a half-ounce of cocaine” as a downpayment. After Kilday and an informant working with him left the scene, the man was taken into custody.

“He tried to put a contract out on me,” Kilday recalled, leading to further federal charges.

That case resulted in convictions on 25 different federal crimes. The man received a combined prison sentence of 325 years, Kilday said.

Kilday said some of the biggest changes he has seen during his law enforcement career, especially in rural areas, involve the opioid abuse epidemic and increase in methamphetamine-related crime.

He’s worked related cases in East Tennessee and across the state.

“I did a lot of undercover work involving pills,” Kilday said. “Drug dealers are armed.”

Kilday was co-sponsor of more than 70 Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces

investigations leading to several dozen federally convicted defendants.

As a precursor to his second career, Kilday served as guest lecturer more than 100 times at various police academies, the ATF National Academy, and at ATF Advanced Undercover Schools. Kilday also co-wrote and served as lead lecturer for the first basic undercover school at the Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy. He was invited to speak on three occasions to other ATF supervisors on the accomplishments of the Nashville Field Division's Crime Gun Intelligence Center.

Kilday found deep satisfaction in his work, and earned the respect of law enforcement colleagues, which explains the well-attended retirement luncheon held Sept. 22 at the Cornerstone Church in Nashville.

#### VINCE GILL SURPRISE GUEST

A close friend and ATF colleague, George "Nick" Nickles, helped arrange for Gill to stop by at the retirement luncheon.

No one was more surprised than Kilday when Gill personally presented a finely crafted new mandolin to him, a retirement gift from his co-workers and friends.

Kilday picked a little and Gill performed a song on the instrument. "He's a really good guy. He's just a down-to-earth guy," Kilday said.

Back on the topic of law enforcement, Kilday said that ATF special agents face unique challenges.

"Everyone we arrest is armed. We approach things trying to put things to our advantage. It's different," he said.

Kilday comes from a close-knit family of five siblings. The eldest, the late Jerry Max Kilday, was a Tennessee Highway Patrol veteran with 33 years of service when he retired. He served as an "inspiration" for all his siblings including Wayne, brother Thomas L. Kilday said this week. Thomas Kilday is a partner in the Milligan & Coleman law firm in Greeneville. He spoke at the retirement reception for his brother, and saw representatives of different law enforcement agencies, the U.S. Attorney's Office and other friends join ATF colleagues in wishing Wayne Kilday well.

"It was great. It was really great. We were quite impressed at the (people) who showed up," Thomas Kilday said this week. "Wayne picked for Vince and Vince played a song."

#### 'A SPECIAL BOND'

Tom Kilday said his family is proud of Wayne's achievements in the ATF. The family commissioned a plaque in appreciation of his service. Law enforcement runs in the family. Tom Kilday's son, Tyler, followed in his uncle's footsteps and is also now an ATF special agent working in a Tennessee field office.

"There really is a special bond in law enforcement, especially what we do," Wayne Kilday said. "It's good to know you've got good people right there ready to jump in (and help)." Kilday takes away two heartfelt beliefs from his career as an ATF special agent.

"The bonds and contacts you make, it truly is a brotherhood and sisterhood," he said. "I know cops all over the state of Tennessee."

Kilday believes dedicated law enforcement officers make a difference in keeping the public safer by taking dangerous criminals off the streets.

"Myself and our local counterparts, I truly feel we have made some impacts," especially in smaller communities menaced by drug and gun traffickers, he said.

At his retirement luncheon, Kilday also received commendations from the acting ATF national director, Thomas E. Brandon, and a flag that flew Aug. 16 over ATF National Headquarters in Washington. He also received certificates of appreciation from the U.S. Attorney's Office and from many police departments he has assisted, including Nashville Metro Police.

Even more of a surprise to Kilday was the proclamation issued by Haslam declaring this day in his honor in recognition of his 28-year ATF service.

"It's been like a flash," he said of the years since 1989. "It's been a wonderful career."

Kilday hopes to be an instructor at FLETC for several years. He and his wife Felecia may eventually retire to middle Tennessee to be closer to their children, but to Kilday, "Greene County will always be home."

"I guess I'm kind of the prodigal son who moved away and made it back here," he said.

"(Retirement) is very bittersweet, but we're really excited about the future."

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(b) (6)

ATF Special Agent

Program Manager Public Affairs Division

ATF Headquarters

Washington D.C. 20002

(c)(b) (6)



**To:** Brandon, Thomas E. (b) (6); Turk, Ronald B. (b) (6); Gross, Charles R. (b) (6); Allen, Joseph J. (b) (6)  
**Cc:** Bennett, Megan A. (b) (6)  
**From:** Shaefer, Christopher C.  
**Sent:** Sat 10/7/2017 9:45:49 PM  
**Subject:** Banning Bump Stocks Is A Mostly Meaningless Gesture, And The NRA Knows It | HuffPost

Sirs - FYI

[https://www.huffingtonpost.com/entry/banning-bump-stocks-nra\\_us\\_59d83913e4b072637c4430c1](https://www.huffingtonpost.com/entry/banning-bump-stocks-nra_us_59d83913e4b072637c4430c1)

Chris

Regards,

**Christopher Shaefer** | Assistant Director

Public and Governmental Affairs | O: 202.648.(b) (6) | C: (b) (6)

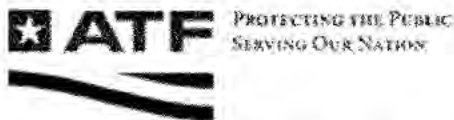
**To:** Brandon, Thomas E. (b) (6); Turk, Ronald B. (b) (6); Gleysteen, Michael (b) (6); Allen, Joseph J. (b) (6)  
**Cc:** Bennett, Megan A. (b) (6)  
**From:** Shaefer, Christopher C.  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 6:52:22 PM  
**Subject:** FW: Tweet by Lois Beckett on Twitter - NRA Statement

Our social media team has gleaned the below for easy reading...

Regards,

**Christopher Shaefer** | Assistant Director

Public and Governmental Affairs | O: 202.648.(b) (6) | C: (b) (6)



**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 5, 2017 2:18 PM  
**To:** Public Affairs Division (b) (6) <[@atf.gov](mailto:(b) (6)@atf.gov)>  
**Cc:** (b) (6); (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Tweet by (b) (6) on Twitter

(b) (6)

10/5/17, 14:16

Breaking: [@NRA](#) says bump stocks "should be subject to additional regulations," calls on ATF to review whether they comply with federal law.

Download the Twitter app

V/R

(b) (6)  
Public Affairs Specialist  
Office: (202) 648-(b) (6)  
Cell: (b) (6)

(Sent from my iPhone)

"In the aftermath of the evil and senseless attack in Las Vegas, the American people are looking for answers as to how future tragedies can be prevented. Unfortunately, the first response from some politicians has been to call for more gun control. Banning guns from law-abiding Americans based on the criminal act of a madman will do nothing to prevent future attacks. This is a fact that has been proven time and again in countries across the world. In Las Vegas, reports indicate that certain devices were used to modify the firearms involved. Despite the fact that the Obama administration approved the sale of bump fire stocks on at least two occasions, the National Rifle Association is calling on the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (BATFE) to immediately review whether these devices comply with federal law. The NRA believes that devices designed to allow semi-automatic rifles to function like fully-automatic rifles should be subject to additional regulations. In an increasingly dangerous world, the NRA remains focused on our mission: strengthening Americans' Second Amendment freedom to defend themselves, their families and their communities. To that end, on behalf of our five million members across the country, we urge Congress to pass National Right-to-Carry reciprocity, which will allow law-abiding Americans to defend themselves and their families from acts of violence."

---

**To:** Brandon, Thomas E. [(b) (6)]; Turk, Ronald B. [(b) (6)] Gross, Charles R. [(b) (6)] Gleysteen, Michael [(b) (6)]  
**From:** Shaefer, Christopher C.  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 12:59:23 PM  
**Subject:** FW: Tweet by David Chipman on Twitter

All – PAD just sent me the below..... FYI

Regards,

**Christopher Shaefer** | Assistant Director  
Public and Governmental Affairs | O: 202.648.[(b) (6)] | C: [(b) (6)]



**From:** [(b) (6)]  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 05, 2017 8:56 AM  
**To:** Bennett, Megan A. [(b) (6)] >; Shaefer, Christopher C. <[(b) (6)] >  
**Subject:** Tweet by David Chipman on Twitter

**David Chipman (@davidchipman)**

10/5/17, 7:30 AM

Only group quieter than NRA this week is @ATFHQ . An agency with vast experience preventing gun violence silenced when they should preach.

Download the Twitter app

Sent from my iPhone



**To:** Brandon, Thomas E. (b) (6)  
**Cc:** Allen, Joseph J. (b) (6)  
**From:** Turk, Ronald B.  
**Sent:** Wed 10/4/2017 8:15:47 PM  
**Subject:** FW: Sit Rep  
Copy of Firearms spreadsheet.xlsx  
ATT00001.htm  
Vegas Update 06 Situation Report - Shooting Vegas October 1 2017.docx  
ATT00002.htm

Sir, latest update – mostly new race date from final house SW.

Ron

---

**From:** Gleysteen, Michael  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 4, 2017 3:08 PM  
**To:** Turk, Ronald B. (b) (6) v>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Sit Rep

SITREP attached. I have not reviewed the document.

Michael

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "McMullan, William P." (b) (6)  
**Date:** October 4, 2017 at 1:37:25 PM EDT  
**To:** "Gleysteen, Michael" <(b) (6)>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Sit Rep

Updated sitrep.

William P. McMullan  
Deputy Assistant Director  
ATF Field Operations - West  
C - (b) (6)  
O - 202-648(b) (6)



	Make	Model	Caliber	Serial #	DOS
1	Smith and Wesson	Air Light/Revolver	0.38	C027618	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
2	Daniel Defense	DDM4	multi	DDM4078072	
3	Daniel Defense	DD5	multi	DD5007426	
4	Sig Sauer	716	unk caliber	23D020868	
5	POF	P-15	multi	PE1600179	
6	FN	FN15	multi	FNB024293	
7	Daniel Defense	DDM4	multi	DDM4123639	
8	Daniel Defense	DD5	multi	DD5008362	
9	Nowake Rifleworks LLC	N4	5.56	B15993	
10	Colt	674	5.56	LE504124	
11	Christensen Arms	CA-15	multi	CA94626	
12	LWRC	M61C	5.56	24-18648	
13	Lewis Machine and Tool	Defender 2000	5.56	LMT81745	
14	Lewis Machine and Tool	LM8MWS	7.62	LMS18321	
15	POF USA	P308	308	UA-1609204	
16	Colt	N4	5.56	LE181984	
17	Colt	Competition	multi	CCR01454	
18	POF USA	P-15	multi	C3E-1603176	
19	FN	FN15	multi	FNCR000383	
20	LWRC	M61C	5.56	SP03902	
21	FN	FN15	multi	FND000905	
22	Ruger	SR762	7.62	56213026	
23	Lewis Machine and Tool	LM8MWS	7.62	LMS18300	
24	Ruger	American Rifle	308win	695-93877	
	Make	Model	Caliber	Serial #	DOS
1	Smith & Wesson	SW99	9 mm	SAB5974	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
2	Smith & Wesson	M&P9	9mm	H0U4086	
3	Glock	17	9mm	BCGM344	
4	Mossberg	500	12G	V0397109	
5	Sig Sauer	516	5.56	20J036999	
6	Arma-Lite	SPRM001	5.56	M-10-13530	
7	Mossberg	590	12G	V0433557	
8	LWRC	M61C-IC-A5	5.56	24-19038	
9	Mossberg	590	12G	V0348193	
10	Mossberg	930	12G	AF0001141	
11	Arma-Lite	SPRM001	5.56	M-10-12006	
12	Sig Sauer	516	5.56	20K046207	
13	Lantac	LA-R15 Raven	0.223 Wylde	LT-0297	
14	Mossberg	590	12G	P833785	
15	Arsenal Saiga 12		12G	H09423015L	
16	Arsenal Saiga 12		12G	H07420684	
17	Beretta	92F	9mm	C856302	
18	FN	57	5.7	380215450	



FFL	Purchaser	Source	Recovery Location
(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	Paddock	Complete/ATF	Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock	Complete/FANG	Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock	Complete/FANG	Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock	Complete/FANG	Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock	Complete/Fang	Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock	Complete/FANG	Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock	Complete/ATF	Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock	Complete/ATF	Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock	Complete/ATF	Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock	Complete/FANG	Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock	Complete/FANG	Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock	Complete/FANG	Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock	Complete/FANG	Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock	Complete/FANG	Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock	Complete/ATF	Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock	Complete/ATF	Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock	Complete/ATF	Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock	Complete/ATF	Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock	Complete/ATF	Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock	Complete/Reno	Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock	Complete/ATF	Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock		Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock	Complete/ATF	Recovered Mandalay Bay
	Paddock	Complete/FANG	Recovered Mandalay Bay
FFL	Purchaser	Source	Recovery Location
(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	Paddock	AFS	Recovered Mesquite/Hou
	Paddock		Recovered Mesquite/Hou
	Paddock	Complete/FANG	Recovered Mesquite/Hou
	Paddock	Complete/FANG	Recovered Mesquite/Hou
	Paddock		Recovered Mesquite/Hou
	Paddock		Recovered Mesquite/Hou
	Paddock		Recovered Mesquite/Hou
	Paddock	Complete/FANG	Recovered Mesquite/Hou
	Paddock	Complete/FANG	Recovered Mesquite/Hou
	Paddock		Recovered Mesquite/Hou
	Paddock		Recovered Mesquite/Hou
	Paddock		Recovered Mesquite/Hou
	Paddock	Complete/ATF	Recovered Mesquite/Hou
	Paddock		Recovered Mesquite/Hou
			Recovered Mesquite/Hou
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			Recovered Mesquite/Hou
			Recovered Mesquite/Hou





	Make	Model	Caliber	Serial #	DOS
1	Smith & Wesson	340	357	DCA2003	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-66 (125 Stat. 552)
2	Beretta	SEA pistol	9x19	A0385152	
3	Harrington Arms	370 Taurus	12G	RS950362	
4	Mossberg	500	12G	W167188	
5	Gaucha	37 Gewa	9mm	EB77828	
6	Smith & Wesson	M&P9	9mm	HHA9534	
7	Smith & Wesson	M&P9	9mm	HGL1931	
	Make	Model	Caliber	Serial #	DOS
1	Charter Arms	Undercover	0.38	741575	(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)
2	Beretta	20	0.25	BE09766V	
3	Beretta	92F	9mm	C85630Z	
4	Smith & Wesson	469	9mm	TAZ3173	
5	Smith & Wesson	38	0.38	AWD5144	
6	Beretta	21	0.22	BAS23900U	
7	Colt	CAR15	0.223	SP340417	
8	Smith & Wesson	4103TW	10mm	MSE3420	
9	Smith & Wesson	342T	0.38	CDZ7618	
10	Kahr Arms	MK9	9mm	GC0840	
11	Taurus	PT111	9mm	TSH98476	
12	Smith & Wesson	SW380	380	RAJ7637	
13	Steyr	M40	10mm	5708	
14	Glock	27	0.4	DZC226US	
15	Sturm Ruger	P944T	0.4	34107112	
16	Sig Sauer	P229	40	AM90219	
17	Colt	M4	5.56	LE5044018	
18	DPMS	Oracle	0.308	109687	



FFL	Purchaser	Source	Recovery Location
(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	Paddock	No	Verd. NV
	Paddock	Complete/Fong	Verd. NV
	Paddock	Complete/Sacramento	Verd. NV
	Paddock	Complete/Sacramento	Verd. NV
	Paddock	Complete/ATF	Verd. NV
	Paddock	Complete/ATF	Verd. NV
	Paddock	Complete/ATF	Verd. NV

FFL	Purchaser	Source	Recovery Location
	Paddock	AFS	No
	Paddock	AFS	No
	Paddock	AFS	No
	Paddock	AFS	No
	Paddock	AFS	No
	Paddock	AFS	No
	Paddock	AFS	No
	Paddock	AFS	No
	Paddock	AFS	No
	Paddock	AFS	No
	Paddock	AFS	No
	Paddock	AFS	No
	Paddock	AFS	No
	Paddock	AFS	No
	Paddock	AFS	No
(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)	Paddock		No
	Paddock	Complete/Sacramento	No
	Paddock	Complete/FANG	No

Trace	4473
Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes
Trace	4473
No	No
No	No
No	No
No	No
No	No
No	No
No	No
No	No
No	No
No	No
No	No
No	No
No	No
No	No
No	No
No	Yes
Yes	Yes

**To:** Brandon, Thomas E. (b) (6)  
**Cc:** Allen, Joseph J. (b) (6)  
**From:** Turk, Ronald B.  
**Sent:** Mon 10/2/2017 7:38:09 PM  
**Subject:** FW: Bump Fire Videos and Reviews | Slide Fire® Freedom Unleashed  
M16 vs AR receiver.docx  
2010 434 MMK Photos.pdf  
WF#74544 Signed Response.pdf  
AR15 Conversions.pdf

Sir, some background material son the bump-fire and other ways to convert a rifle.

Ron

**From:** Richardson, Marvin G.  
**Sent:** Monday, October 2, 2017 3:13 PM  
**To:** Turk, Ronald B. (b) (6) >; Gleysteen, Michael (b) (6) McMullan,  
William P. (b) (6) >  
**Subject:** FW: Bump Fire Videos and Reviews | Slide Fire® Freedom Unleashed

FYI

Marvin G. Richardson  
Assistant Director  
Bureau of ATF, Enforcement Programs & Services  
Office (202) 648-(b) (6)  
Cell (b) (6)

"Leaders don't do what they want to do, they do what is right".

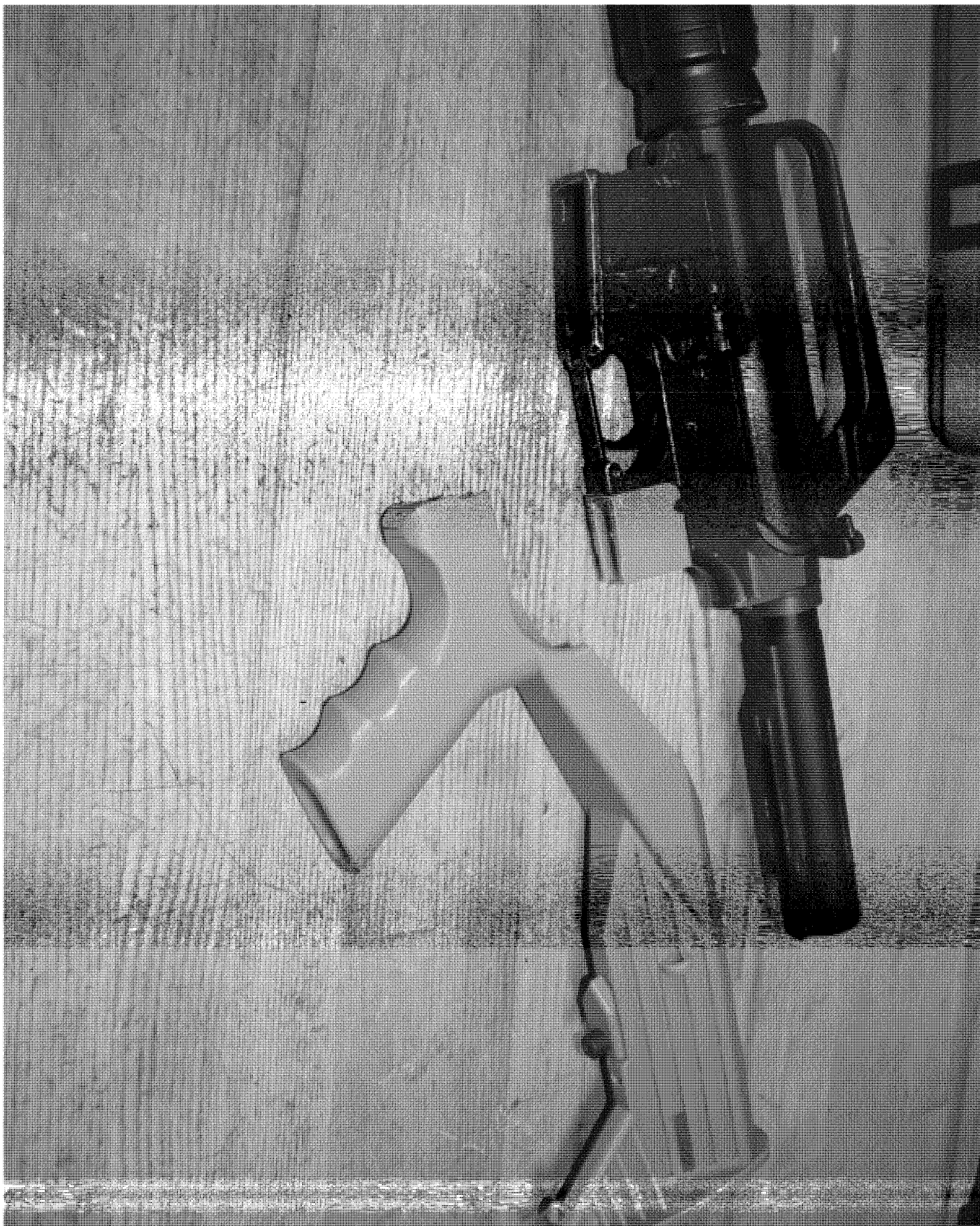


## M-16 type Machinegun

M-16 type machinegun with auto sear pin hole drilled. Once the auto sear pin hole is drilled it becomes a machinegun under the NFA and all controls apply. A receiver without the hole drilled would not be a machinegun per the NFA. The second picture depicts an AR-15 type receiver without the sear pin hole drilled, therefore only a GCA semiautomatic (Title 1) firearm.



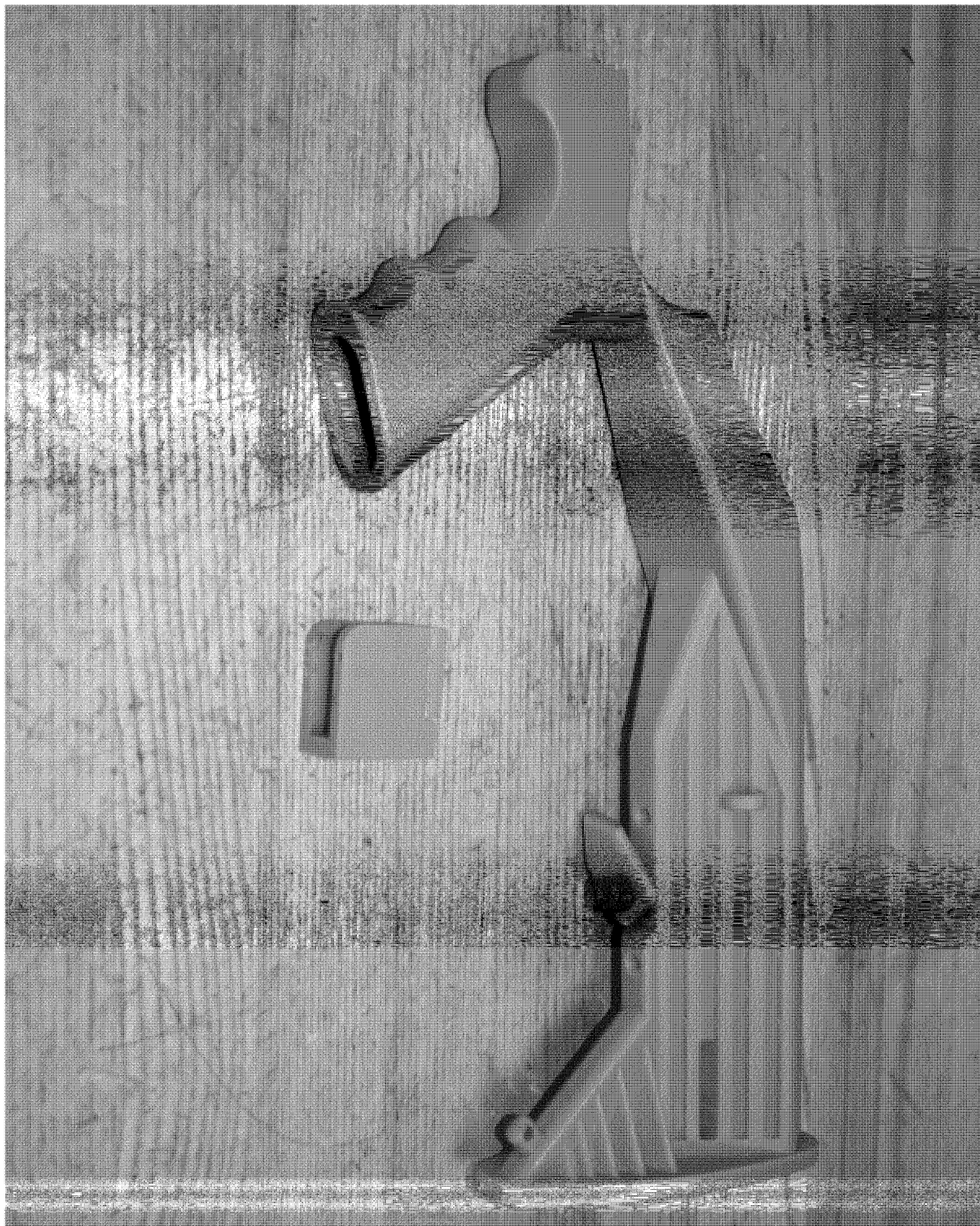


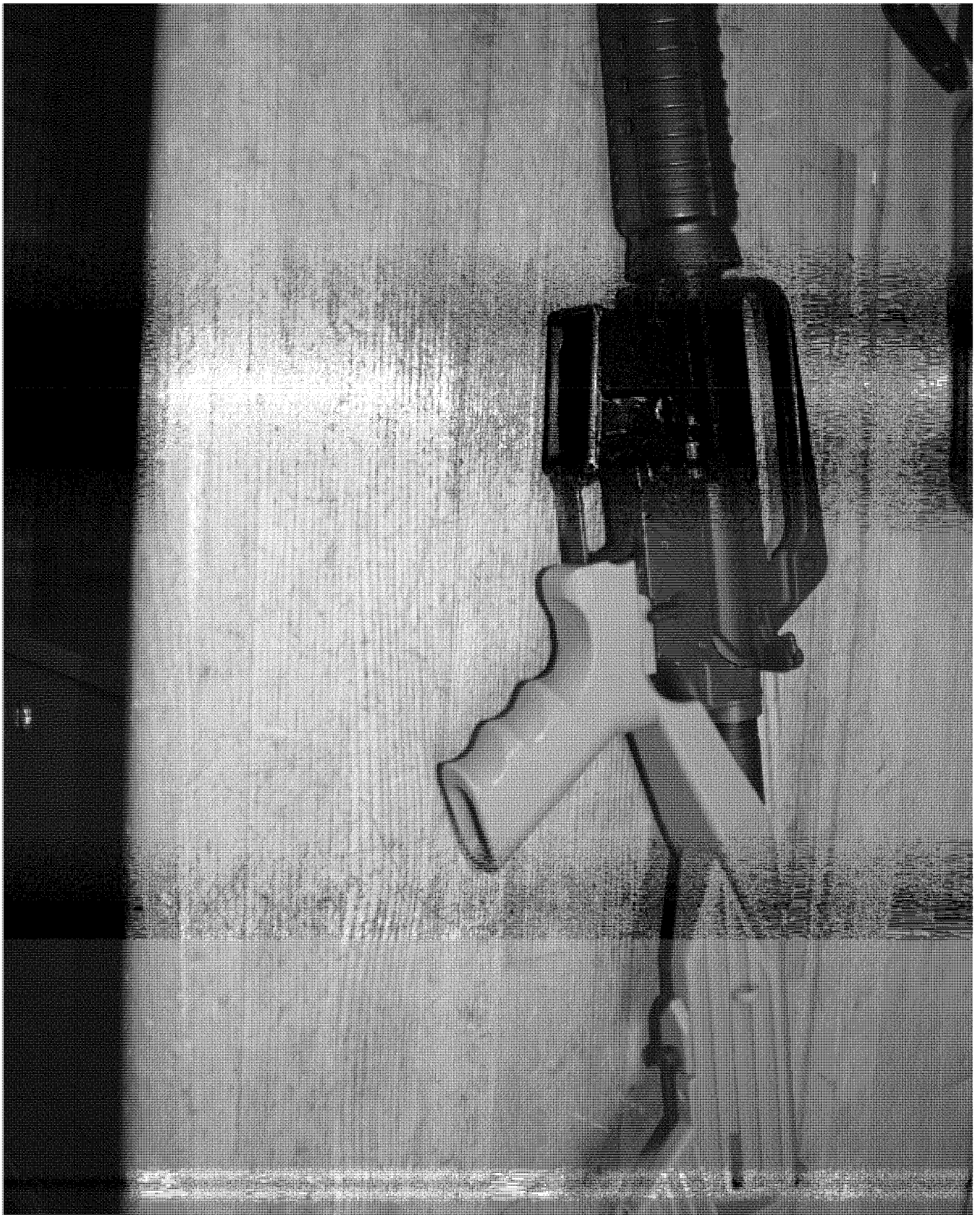
















U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg, West Virginia 25405

www.atf.gov

903050(b) (6)  
3311/2010-434

JUN 07 2010

(b) (6)

P.O. Box 3175  
Albany, Texas 76430

Dear (b) (6):

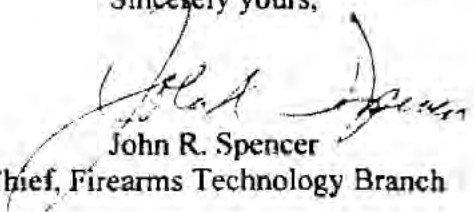
This is in reference to your submission and accompanying letter to the Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), asking for an evaluation of a replacement shoulder stock for an AR-15 type rifle. Your letter advises that the stock (referenced in this reply as a "bump-stock") is intended to assist persons whose hands have limited mobility to "bump-fire" an AR-15 type rifle. Your submission includes the following: a block to replace the pistol grip while providing retention for the selector stop spring; a hollow shoulder stock intended to be installed over the rear of an AR-15 fitting with a sliding-stock type buffer-tube assembly; and a set of assembly instructions.

The FTB evaluation confirmed that the submitted stock (see enclosed photos) does attach to the rear of an AR-15 type rifle which has been fitted with a sliding shoulder-stock type buffer-tube assembly. The stock has no automatically functioning mechanical parts or springs and performs no automatic mechanical function when installed. In order to use the installed device, the shooter must apply constant forward pressure with the non-shooting hand and constant rearward pressure with the shooting hand. Accordingly, we find that the "bump-stock" is a firearm part and is not regulated as a firearm under Gun Control Act or the National Firearms Act.

Per your telephoned instructions, we will contact you separately to make return delivery arrangements.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,

  
John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure

# **AR15-Type Conversions**



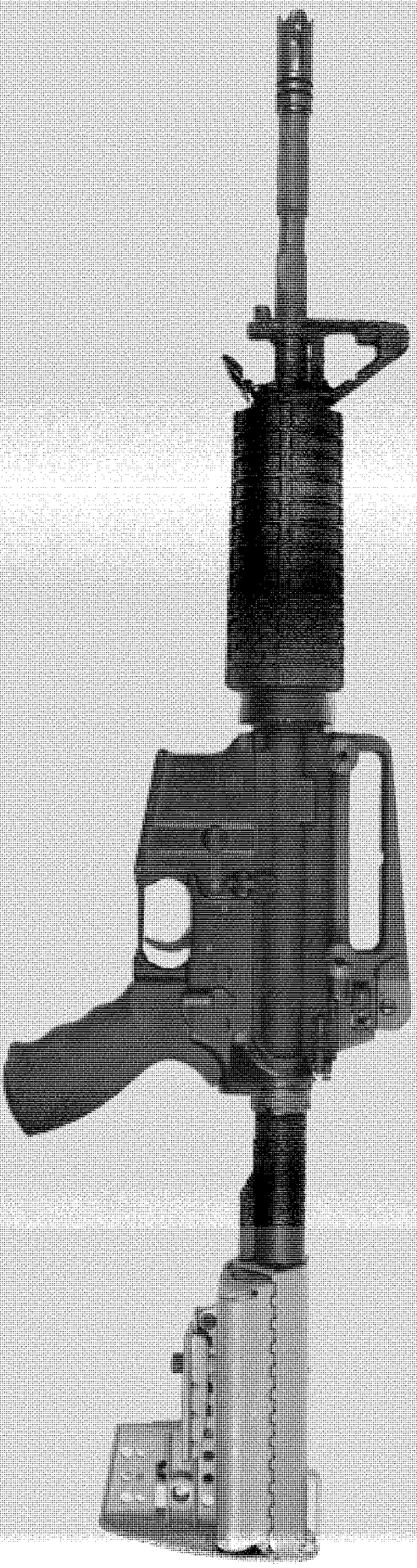
**Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,**

**Firearms, and Explosives**

**Firearms & Ammunition Technology Division**



# AR-15 Conversions and Conversion Devices



# AR-15 Conversions and Conversion devices

- Identify the manufacturer of the receiver
- Note all markings on the receiver
- Is it a factory machinegun?
- Has it been modified?

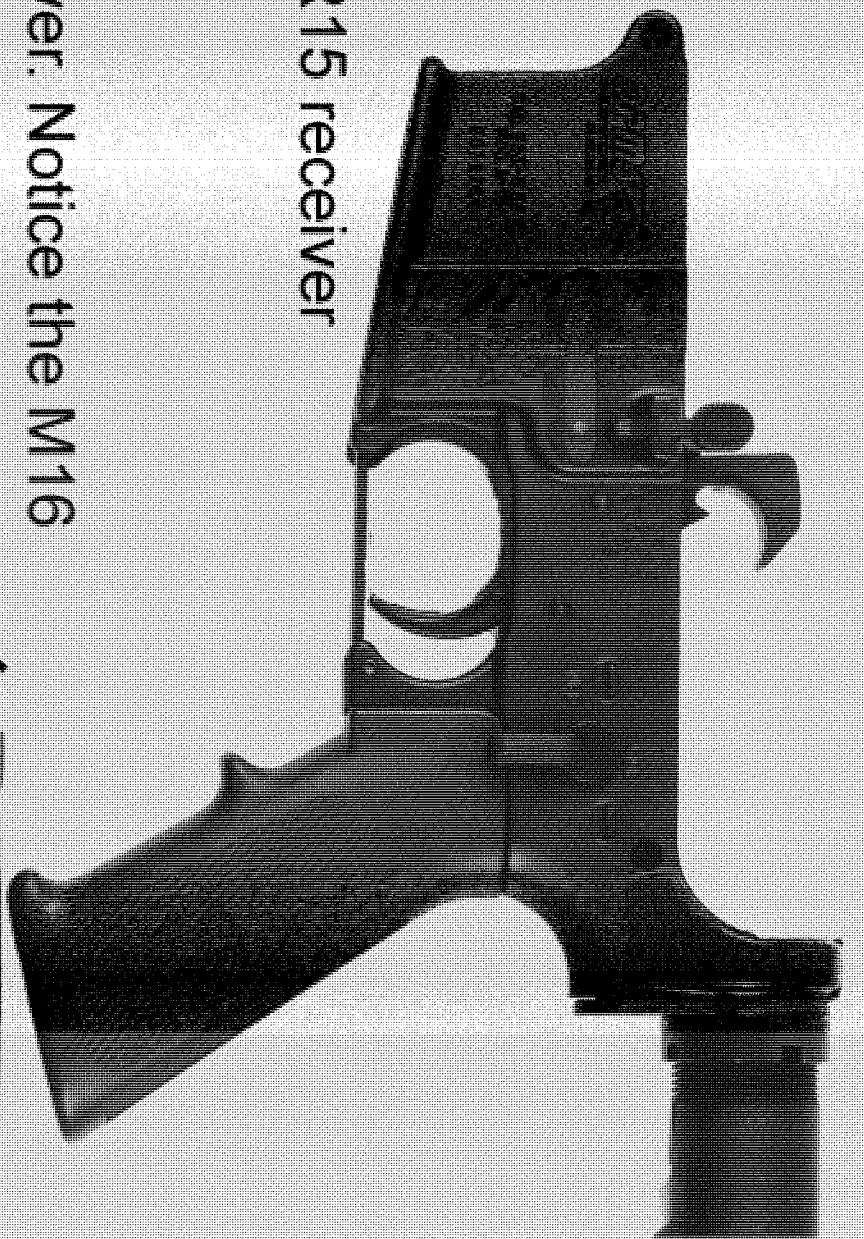
## **AR-15 Conversions and Conversion Devices**

A complete conversion of an AR15 type into an M16 type machinegun incorporates the following:

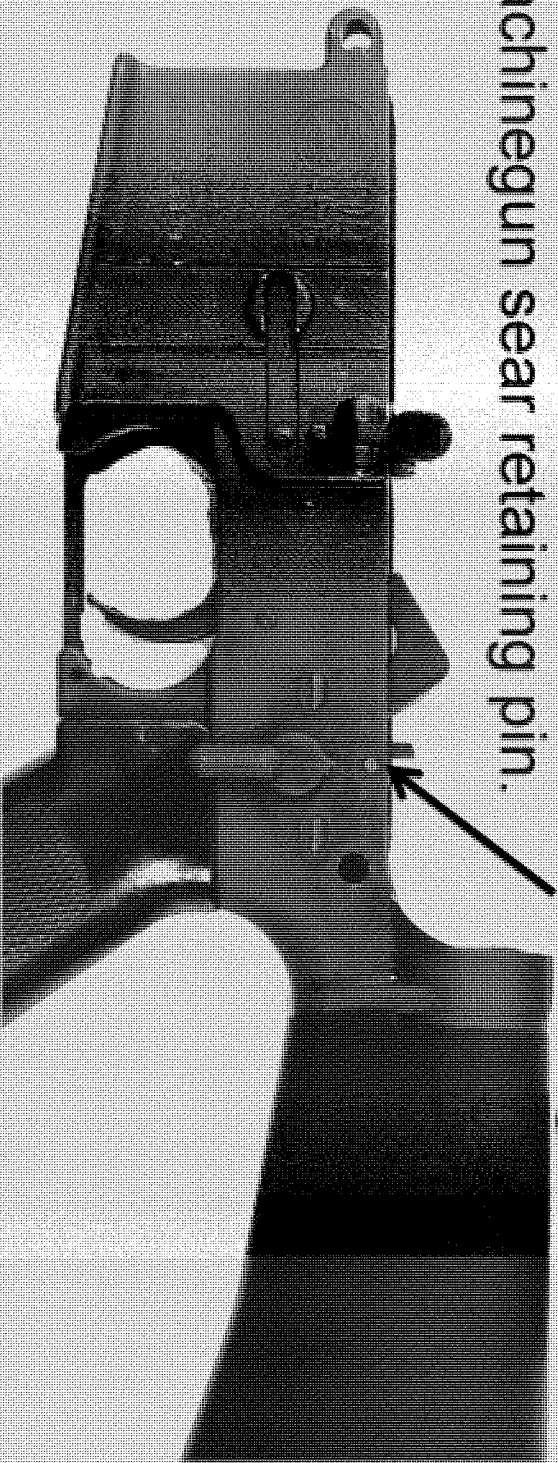
- Hole drilled through the L/R receiver wall above the selector lever for the automatic sear to be installed.
- Cross pin for the automatic sear installed
- Interior of receiver cavity milled to accept the automatic sear. Interior may show bare metal.
- Installation of M16 type components: Hammer, trigger, disconnect, selector, automatic sear, and bolt carrier.



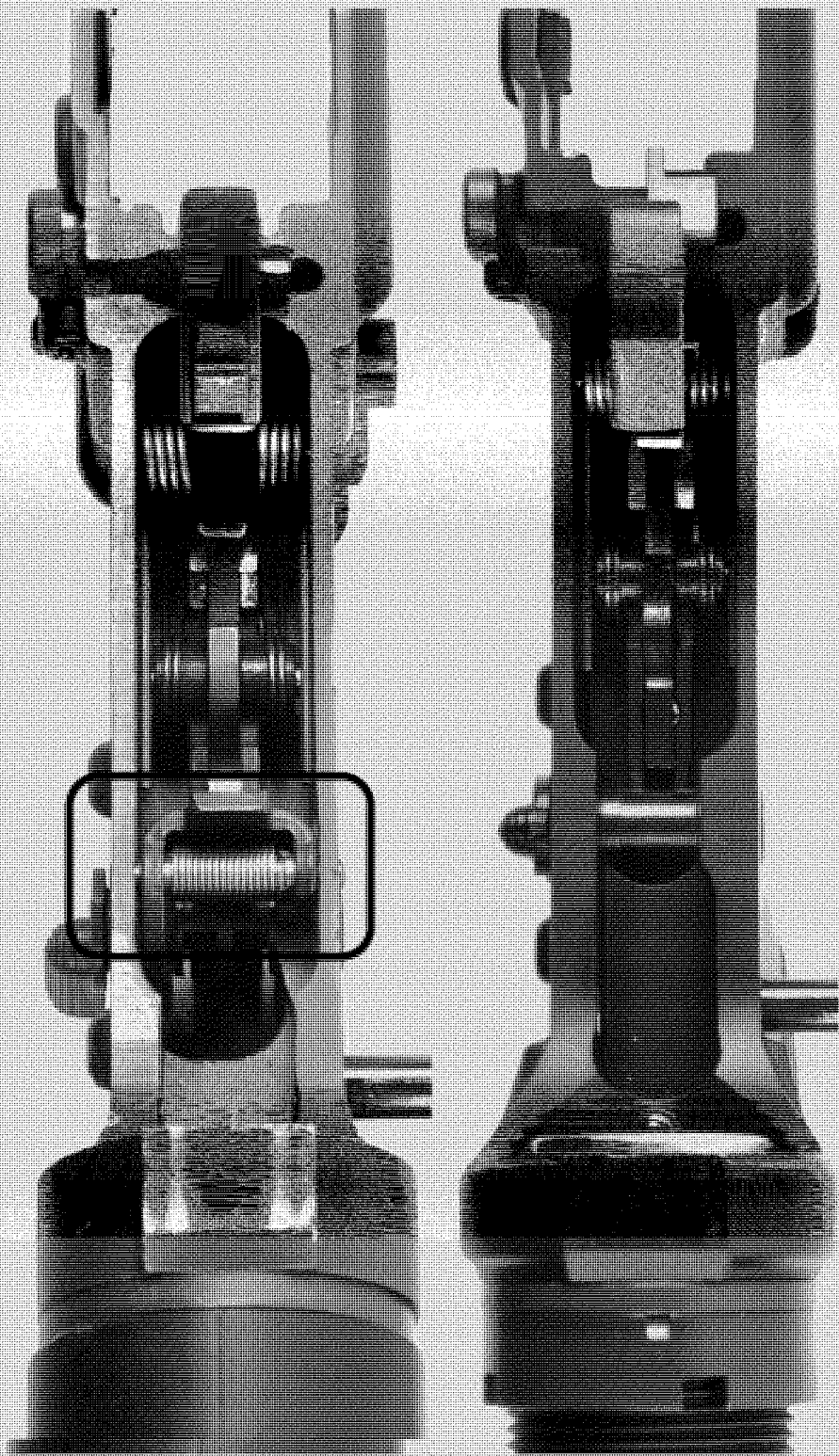
AR15 receiver



M16 receiver. Notice the M16 machinegun sear retaining pin.







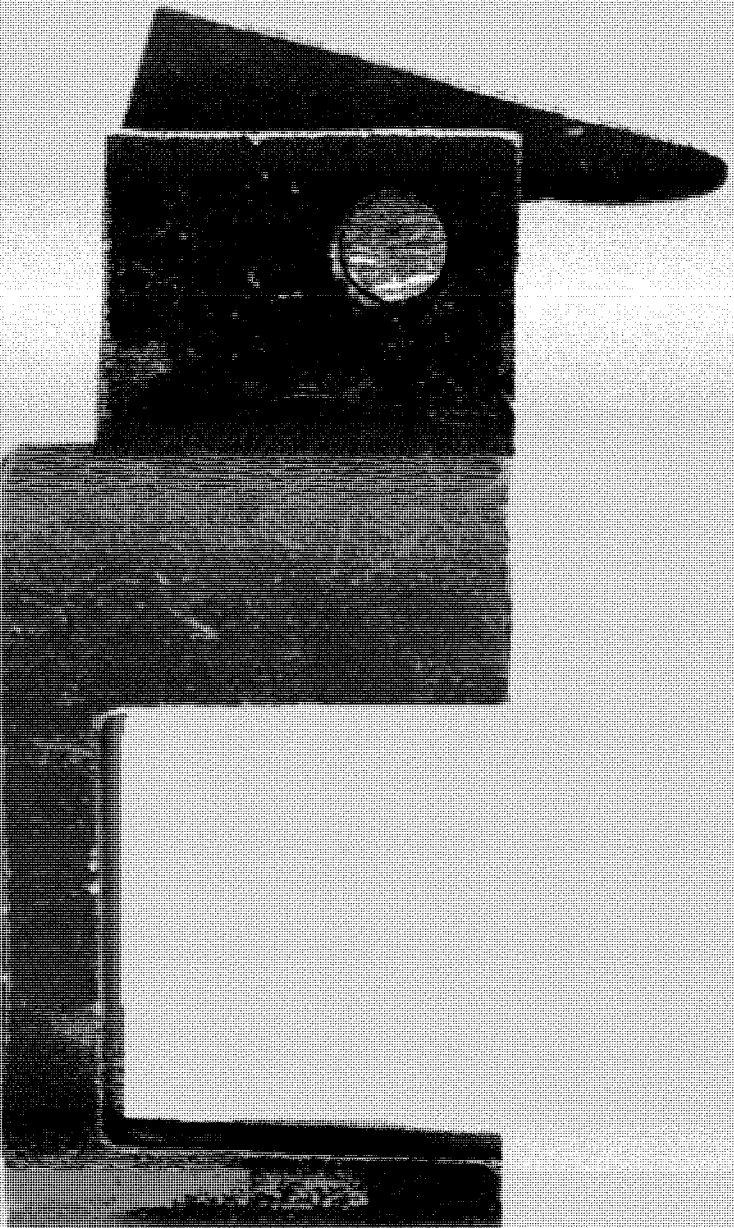
Machinegun sear installed

## AR-15 Conversions and Conversion Devices

- Install M16 fire-control components and a Drop-in Auto Sear (DIAS).
- Generally does not require any modifications to the receiver.
- Installation of an M16 bolt carrier, hammer, trigger, disconnect and selector only - will fire automatically on “hammer follow”.

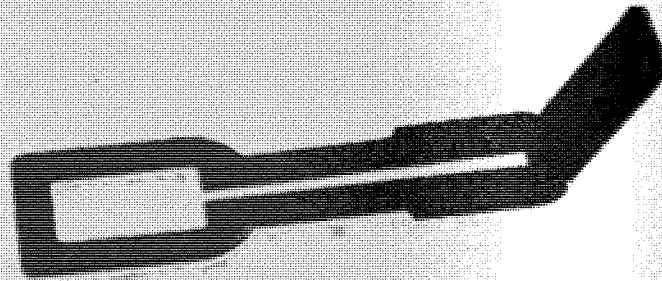
## Drop-in Auto Sear “DIAS”

- Requires the installation of M16 components.
- Replicates the M16 Machinegun sear.
- Is a machinegun in and of itself.



# AR-15 Conversions And Conversion Devices

Installation of the auto connector “Lightning Link”

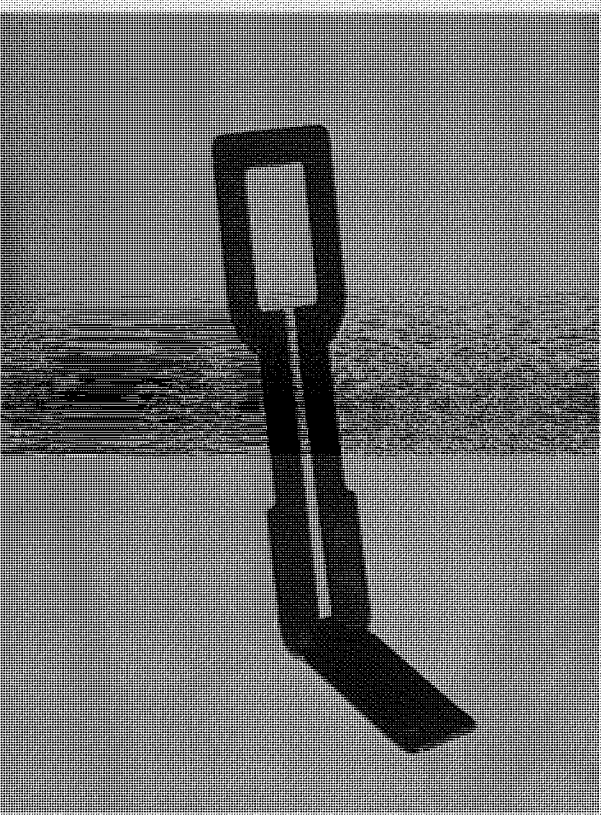
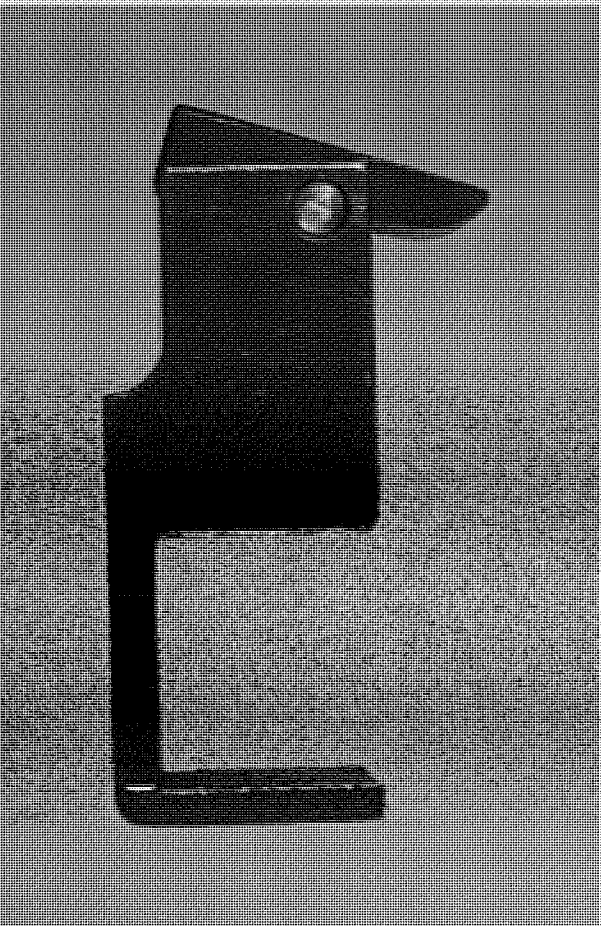


- No alterations or modifications to the receiver.
- AR-15 components remain in the receiver.



# AR-15 Drop-in Conversions

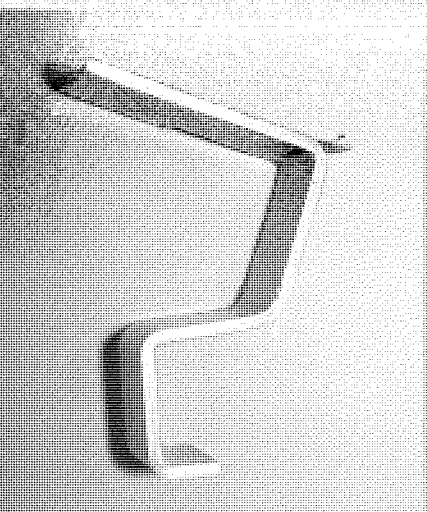
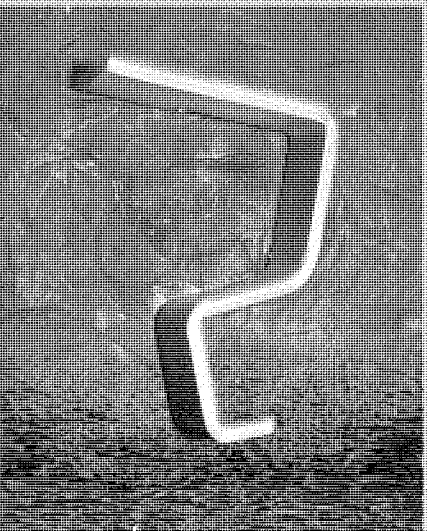
AR-15 Drop-in Auto Sear



Auto Connector  
"Lightning Link"

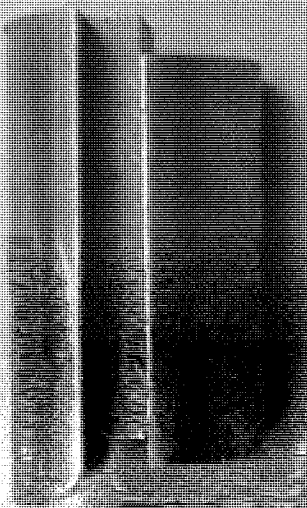
# AR-15 Drop-in Conversions

“Swift Link”

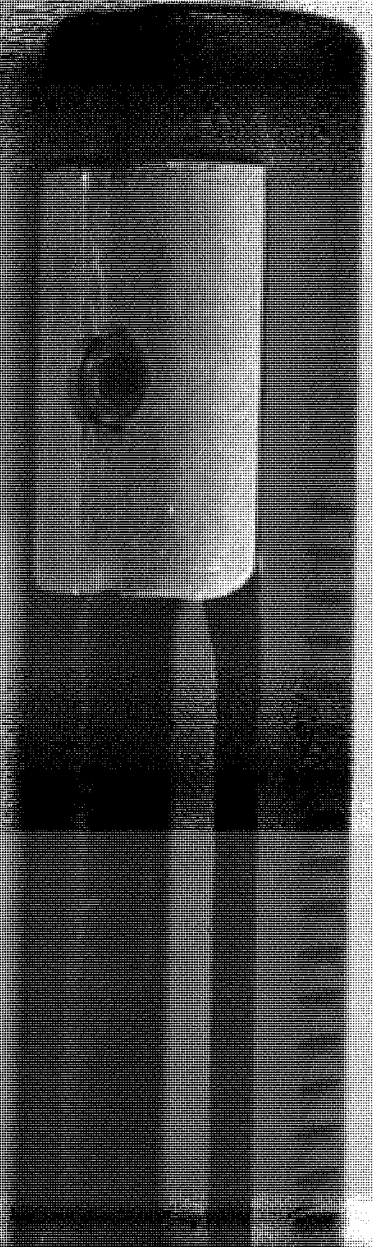


- Installed in rear receiver interior
- Works somewhat like a “Lightning Link”
- Requires M-16 type bolt carrier to function
- Classified as a “machinegun”

# AR-15 Bolt Carrier Adaptor

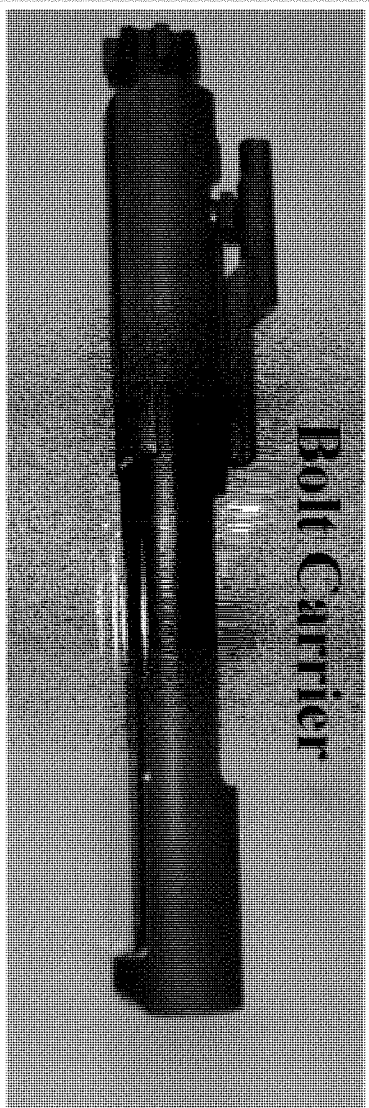


## AR-15 Bolt Carrier

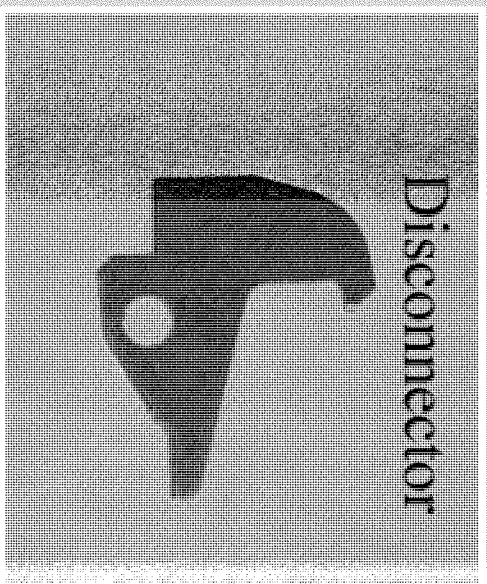




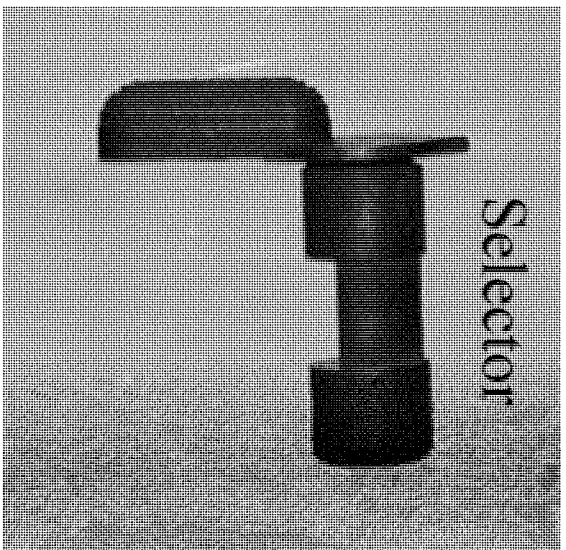
# AR-15 Components



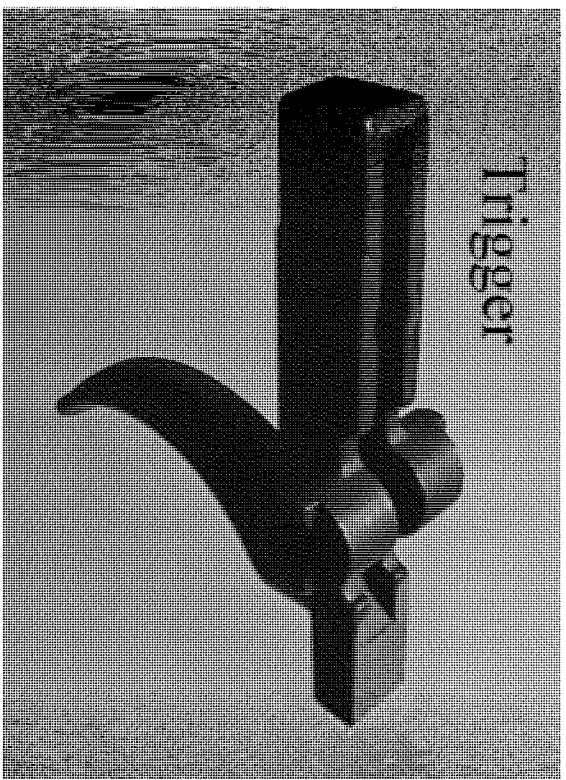
Bolt Carrier



Disconnect



Selector



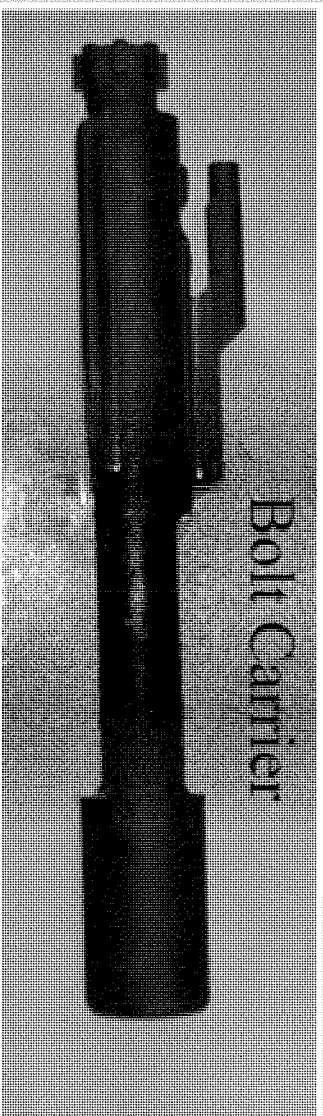
Trigger



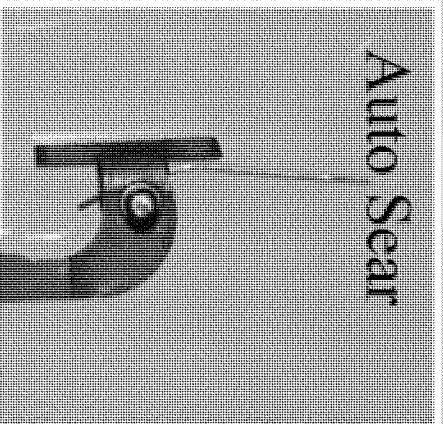
Hammer



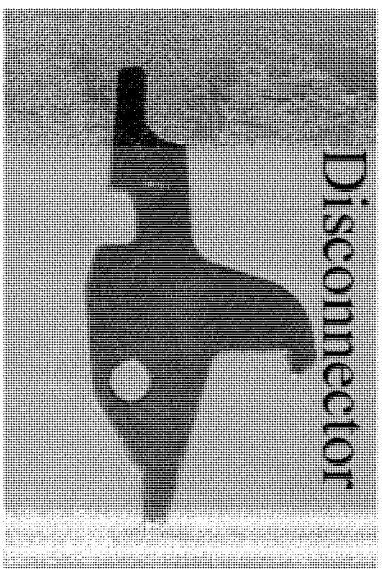
# M16 Components



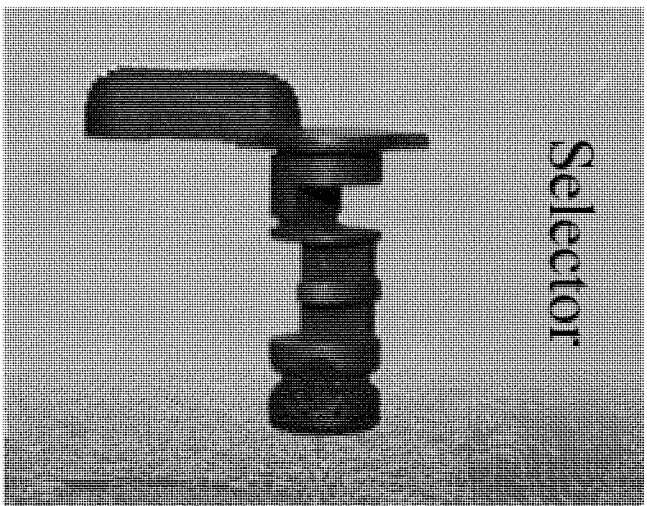
Bolt Carrier



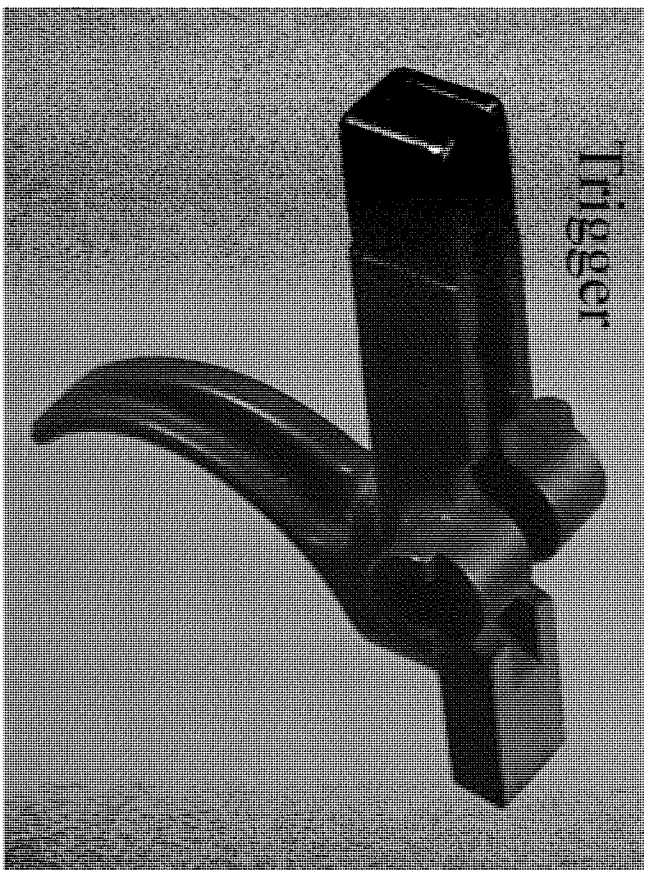
Auto Sear



Disconnecter



Selector



Trigger

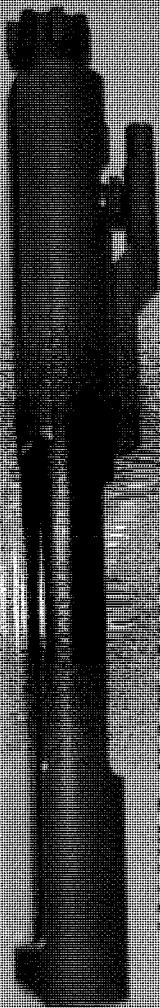


Hammer

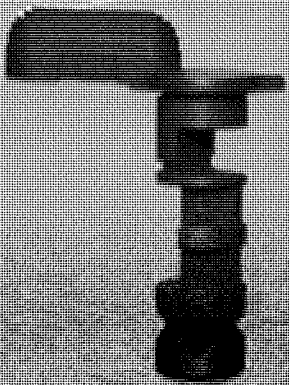
# Comparison



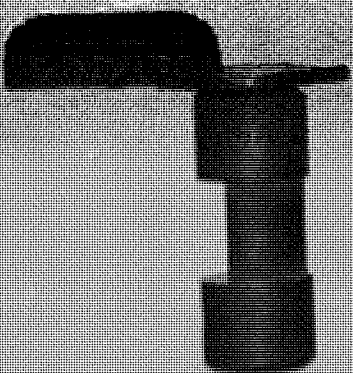
M16 Bolt Carrier



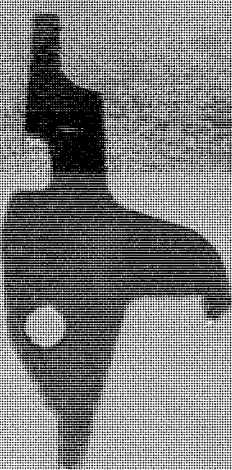
AR15 Bolt Carrier



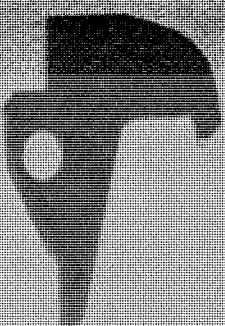
M16 Selector



AR15 Selector



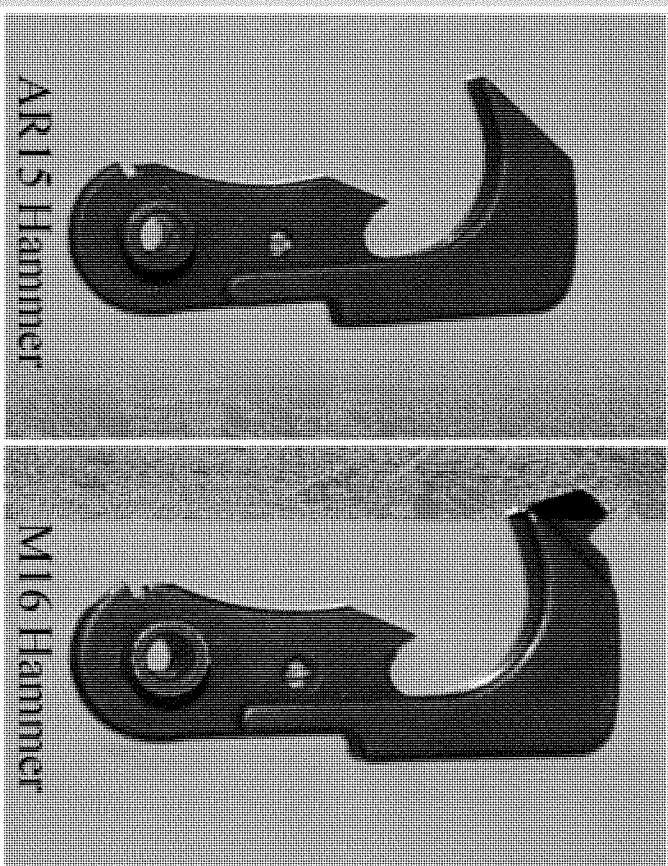
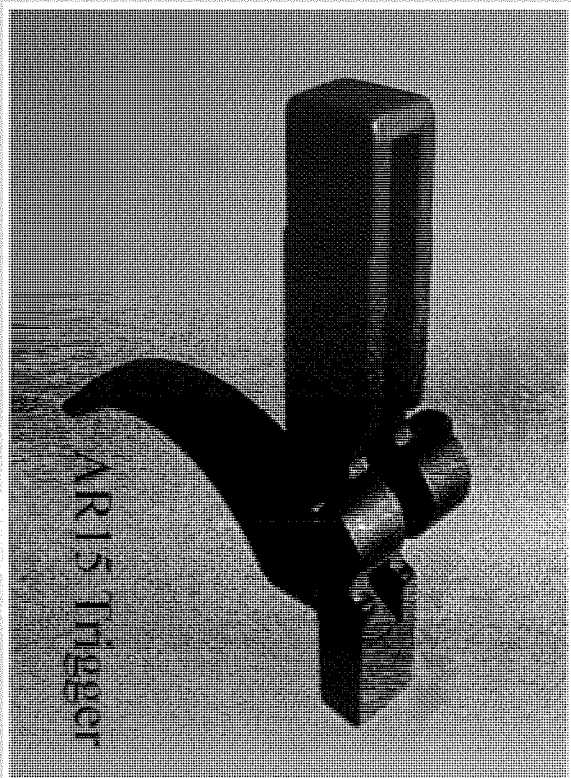
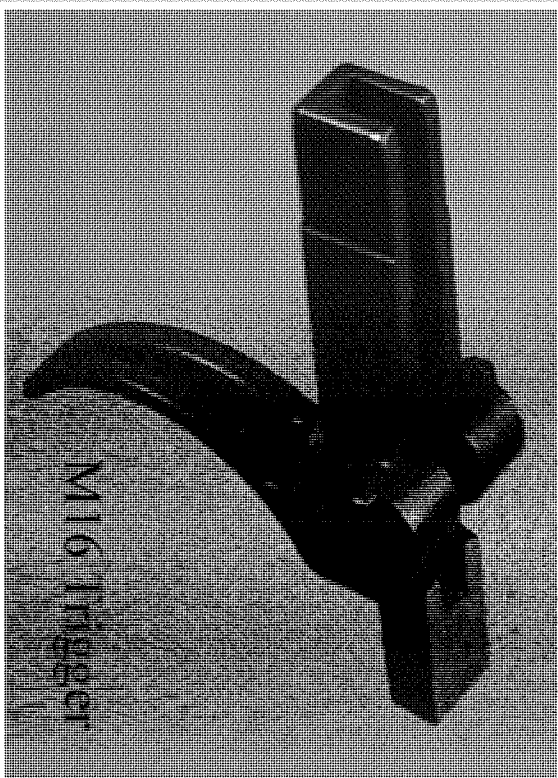
M16 Disconnect



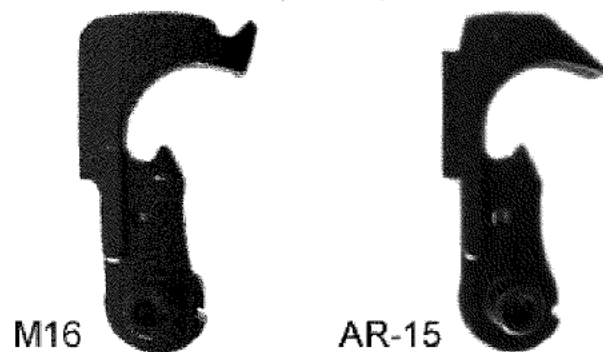
AR15 Disconnect



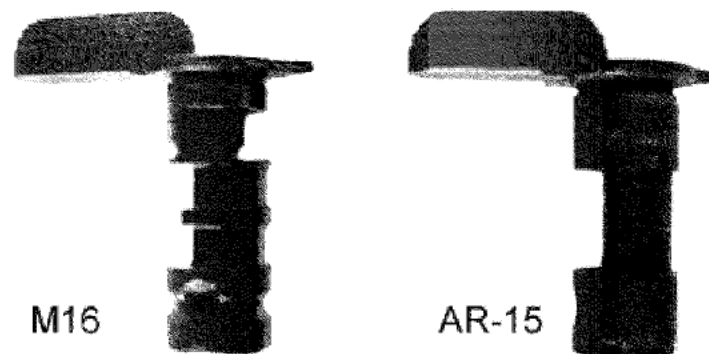
# Comparison



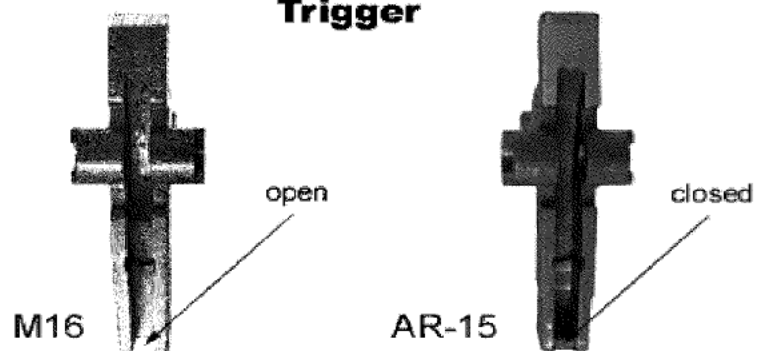
### Hammer



### Selector



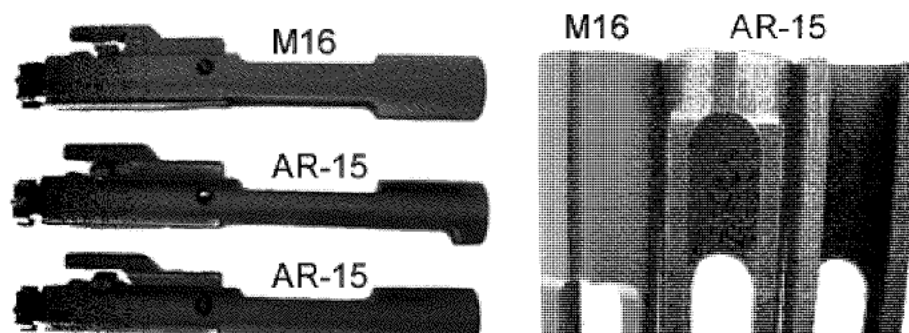
### Trigger



### Disconnecter



### Bolt Carrier





**To:** Brandon, Thomas E. (b) (6)  
**Cc:** Allen, Joseph J. (b) (6); (b) (6)  
**From:** Turk, Ronald B.  
**Sent:** Mon 10/2/2017 1:03:07 PM  
**Subject:** FW: Las Vegas Shooting

Sir, (b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552) mentioned in a previous report). No firearms ID / SNs coming out of scene yet. Reconfirmed shooter has nothing in the NFRTR; still running the female associate for her background.

Ron

---

**From:** Richardson, Marvin G.

**Subject:** FW: Las Vegas Shooting

Additional info. Tracing Center found the (b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552). We also queried the NFRTR with a negative for NFA weapons. We are running the female's name to see if there is anything on her with regards to purchases or NFA. Will keep looking and keep you posted. I confirmed with (b) (6) that we have not received information from the scene so I will continue to forward info directly to you for dissemination as you determine.

Marvin G. Richardson

2016-12-12 18:59

Compliance Capt

1 >> Faxserver 2-1

P 1/1

U.S. Department of Justice  
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

OMB No. 1540-0043 (03/1/2015)

Report of Multiple Sale or Other  
Disposition of Pistols and Revolvers

(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)



**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Monday, October 2, 2017 6:42 AM  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Las Vegas Shooting

I ran the name and dob of the shooter and there is (b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552) in his name (attached).

[https://www.atfonline.gov/etrace/trace\\_detail.do?\(b\) \(3\) - Public Law 112-55 \(125 Stat. 552\)\\_pdf=true](https://www.atfonline.gov/etrace/trace_detail.do?(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)_pdf=true)

**To:** Turk, Ronald B. (b) (6)  
**Cc:** Allen, Joseph J. (b) (6); (b) (6)  
**From:** Brandon, Thomas E.  
**Sent:** Mon 10/2/2017 1:05:17 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Las Vegas Shooting

10-4, Ron. Thanks

Sent from my iPad

On Oct 2, 2017, at 9:03 AM, Turk, Ronald B. (b) (6) > wrote:

Sir, multiple sales form of (b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552) (mentioned in a previous report). No firearms ID / SNs coming out of scene yet. Reconfirmed shooter has nothing in the NFRTR; still running the female associate for her background.

Ron

---

**From:** Richardson, Marvin G.

**Subject:** FW: Las Vegas Shooting

Additional Info. Tracing Center found (b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552) We also queried the NFRTR with a negative for NFA weapons. We are running the female's name to see if there is anything on her with regards to purchases or NFA. Will keep looking and keep you posted. I confirmed with (b) (6) that we have not received information from the scene so I will continue to forward info directly to you for dissemination as you determine.

Marvin G. Richardson

<image001.jpg>

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Monday, October 2, 2017 6:42 AM  
**To:** (b) (6); (b) (6) >  
**Subject:** Las Vegas Shooting

I ran the name and dob of the shooter and there (b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552) in his name (attached).

[https://www.atfonline.gov/etrace/trace\\_detail.do?id=\(b\) \(3\) - Public Law 112-55 \(125 Stat. 552\)\\_pdf=true](https://www.atfonline.gov/etrace/trace_detail.do?id=(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)_pdf=true)



2016-12-12 18:59

Compliance Capt

1 >> Faxserver 2-1 P. 1/1

U.S. Department of Justice  
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

OMB No. 1540-0045 (03/1/2015)

Report of Multiple Sale or Other  
Disposition of Pistols and Revolvers

(b) (3) - Public Law 112-55 (125 Stat. 552)



*Received 12/12/16*

**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 11:13:40 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Face the Nation - Sunday

Grab a beer and popcorn

Sent from my iPhone

> On Oct 5, 2017, at 7:13 PM, (b) (6) > wrote:  
>  
> Wayne Lapiere to discuss Las Vegas and Bump Stocks

**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Sat 10/7/2017 12:07:07 AM  
**Subject:** Re: Look at You

Haha! Bro, that photo op seems like 6 mos ago. This week has been crazy. I'm the only 1811 in Public Affairs. I'm with a bunch of civilians who are all like (b) (6) you know what I mean. I had to get a sidebar with the DAD and AD of PGA because these crazy chicks kept trying to message bad information. We, ATF, are getting hammered with the narrative we approved the bump stock and allowed it to go on sale with no regulation. It's extremely political now with the NRA and some GOP congressmen jumping on us. We are in crisis mode this week.

The Director, Dept, and all the AD's have come into PGA this week to make sure Public Affairs and Legislative Affairs are in lockstep.

It's been a good experience and learning a lot but it's crazy this week. It should cool off in a week.

I will welcome a return to the field when my rotation is up.

(b) (6)

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 6, 2017, at 6:42 PM, (b) (6) wrote:

Look at you! Very HQ/GQ bro. Hope all is well, enjoy the long weekend

<image001.jpg>

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

(b) (6) | (c)(b) (6) | (e)(b) (6)

**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 4:41:28 PM  
**Subject:** Re: The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

10-4

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 6, 2017, at 12:22 PM, (b) (6) wrote:

Chris and Megan said that the only way we can (kind of) respond to bump stock questions is by using the TPs on classifications. If the question can't be answered in that way, we'll have to get back to them.

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Friday, October 6, 2017 12:13 PM  
**To:** (b) (6); (b) (6)  
(b) (6)  
**Subject:** Fwd: The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

Team,

I already responded to the below reporter using our approved TP's. Specifically he keeps asking about bump stock.

Can I say

(b) (5)

As to what ATF is doing????

Suggestions please...

Sent from my iPhone  
Begin forwarded message:

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Date:** October 6, 2017 at 11:47:49 AM EDT  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Re: The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

Thanks, (b) (6)

Can you provide any information about the classification of bump stocks specifically, or direct me to public information about that decision?



And while understanding that ATF does not comment on pending legislation, executive actions, deliberations, etc, is there anything you can say on background (as an administration official or something like that?) about what ATF is doing in light of Las Vegas and this public debate over bump stocks?

On Fri, Oct 6, 2017 at 11:42 AM, (b) (6) wrote:  
Sir,

Thank you for your inquiry. ATF's classification process is as follows:

The firearms industry and individuals submit numerous items to ATF to make determinations for classification (i.e. a "part", a "firearm", a "machinegun", a "silencer", etc.). These submissions are not required, but are submitted voluntarily to clarify what laws and regulations the items may or may not be subject to. ATF makes a classifications based on the most current laws and regulations at the time of submission and on the results of a physical examination of that specific item.

After ATF makes a classification, then applicable regulations related to the GCA and NFA, if any, applies to the item.

Classifications are memorialized via a letter from ATF, which is provided to the individual or entity. These letters are not made public by ATF due to individuals' and/or entities' privacy rights and/or proprietary rights. Classifications are particular to the item submitted for evaluation and do not apply to like items manufactured by a different entity.

ATF DOES NOT APPROVE ITEMS THAT ARE SUBMITTED FOR CLASSIFICATION. ATF provides guidance to the industry and evaluates and classifies items submitted as either being a firearm, an NFA firearm, or not subject to the jurisdiction of ATF.

Amendments to existing law or the introduction of new laws can have an impact on a previously submitted item that causes the item's classification to change. This later change in classification ensures consistency with the most current law. Additionally, if an item previously classified by ATF is changed or altered, this too can result in the item's classification to change.

As policy, ATF does not comment on pending legislation, nor executive changes or decision. Additionally, ATF does not comment on potential internal deliberations regarding the latte.

Please feel free to contact me with any additional questions or concerns. Have a good weekend.

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

ATF Special Agent  
Program Manager Public Affairs Division  
ATF Headquarters  
Washington D.C. 20002

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Friday, October 06, 2017 10:48 AM  
**To:** (b) (6) >  
**Subject:** The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

Hi,

I'm looking for any background information on the ATF's decision to allow the sale of bump stocks in 2010—what was the rationale, who made the decision, etc—as well as whether ATF will be giving bump stocks a second look in light of what happened in Las Vegas and calls from members of Congress and the NRA for more regulation or an outright ban on their sale. Is that happening?

My deadline is about 1 p.m. ET. I can be reached at (b) (6)

Thanks,

(b) (6)  
--  
(b) (6)  
Senior Associate Editor  
The Atlantic  
Desk: (b) (6)  
Cell: (b) (6)  
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(b) (6)  
Senior Associate Editor  
The Atlantic  
Desk: (b) (6)  
Cell: (b) (6)  
(b) (6)  
(b) (6)

**To:** (b) (6)  
**(b) (6)**  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 4:12:53 PM  
**Subject:** Fwd: The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

Team,

I already responded to the below reporter using our approved TP's. Specifically he keeps asking about bump stock.

Can I say

"Bump stock, like any other item submitted for classification by ATF, followed the same process outlined in my initial email"

As to what ATF is doing????

Suggestions please...

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** (b) (6) >  
**Date:** October 6, 2017 at 11:47:49 AM EDT  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Re: The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

Thanks (b) (6)

Can you provide any information about the classification of bump stocks specifically, or direct me to public information about that decision?

And while understanding that ATF does not comment on pending legislation, executive actions, deliberations, etc, is there anything you can say on background (as an administration official or something like that?) about what ATF is doing in light of Las Vegas and this public debate over bump stocks?

On Fri, Oct 6, 2017 at 11:42 AM, (b) (6) > wrote:

Sir,

Thank you for your inquiry. ATF's classification process is as follows:

The firearms industry and individuals submit numerous items to ATF to make determinations for classification (i.e. a "part", a "firearm", a "machinegun", a "silencer", etc.). These submissions are not required, but are submitted voluntarily to clarify what laws and regulations the items may or may not be subject to. ATF makes a classifications based on the most current laws and regulations at the time of submission and on the results of a physical examination of that specific item.

After ATF makes a classification, then applicable regulations related to the GCA and NFA, if any, applies to the item.

Classifications are memorialized via a letter from ATF, which is provided to the individual or entity. These letters are not made public by ATF due to individuals' and/or entities' privacy rights and/or proprietary rights. Classifications are particular to the item submitted for evaluation and do not apply to like items manufactured by a different entity.

ATF DOES NOT APPROVE ITEMS THAT ARE SUBMITTED FOR CLASSIFICATION. ATF provides guidance to the industry and evaluates and classifies items submitted as either being a firearm, an NFA firearm, or not subject to the jurisdiction of ATF.

Amendments to existing law or the introduction of new laws can have an impact on a previously submitted item that causes the item's classification to change. This later change in classification ensures consistency with the most current law. Additionally, if an item previously classified by ATF is changed or altered, this too can result in the item's classification to change.

As policy, ATF does not comment on pending legislation, nor executive changes or decision. Additionally, ATF does not comment on potential internal deliberations regarding the latte.

Please feel free to contact me with any additional questions or concerns. Have a good weekend.

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

ATF Special Agent



Program Manager Public Affairs Division

ATF Headquarters

Washington D.C. 20002

From: (b) (6)

Sent: Friday, October 06, 2017 10:48 AM

To: (b) (6)

Subject: The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

Hi,

I'm looking for any background information on the ATF's decision to allow the sale of bump stocks in 2010—what was the rationale, who made the decision, etc—as well as whether ATF will be giving bump stocks a second look in light of what happened in Las Vegas and calls from members of Congress and the NRA for more regulation or an outright ban on their sale. Is that happening?

My deadline is about 1 p.m. ET. I can be reached at (b) (6)

Thanks,

(b) (6)

—

(b) (6)

Senior Associate Editor

The Atlantic

Desk: (b) (6)

Cell: (b) (6)

(b) (6)

[www.theatlantic.com](http://www.theatlantic.com) (b) (6)

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(b) (6)  
Senior Associate Editor  
The Atlantic  
Desk: (b) (6)  
Cell: (b) (6)  
(b) (6)  
[www.theatlantic.com](http://www.theatlantic.com) (b) (6)

**To:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 3:38:48 PM  
**Subject:** RE: The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

Sir,

Thank you for your inquiry. ATF's classification process is as follows:

The firearms industry and individuals submit numerous items to ATF to make determinations for classification (i.e. a "part", a "firearm", a "machinegun", a "silencer", etc.). These submissions are not required, but are submitted voluntarily to clarify what laws and regulations the items may or may not be subject to. ATF makes a classifications based on the most current laws and regulations at the time of submission and on the results of a physical examination of that specific item.

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(b) (6)  
ATF Special Agent  
Program Manager Public Affairs Division  
ATF Headquarters  
Washington D.C. 20002  
(c)(b) (6)

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Friday, October 06, 2017 10:48 AM  
**To:** (b) (6) >  
**Subject:** The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

Hi,

I'm looking for any background information on the ATF's decision to allow the sale of bump stocks in 2010—what was the rationale, who made the decision, etc—as well as whether ATF will be giving bump stocks a second look in light of what happened in LasVegas and calls from members of Congress and the NRA for more regulation or an outright ban on their sale. Is that happening?

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(b) (6)

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(b) (6)

Senior Associate Editor

The Atlantic

Desk: (b) (6)

Cell: (b) (6)

(b) (6)

[www.theatlantic.com](http://www.theatlantic.com) (b) (6)



**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 10:23:23 PM  
**Subject:** Fwd: Media inquiry re: NRA call for bump stock review

Please add the following person to the media list.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** (b) (6) >  
**Date:** October 5, 2017 at 2:22:35 PM EDT  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Media inquiry re: NRA call for bump stock review

Hi (b) (6)  
This is (b) (6), a reporter for Reason Magazine. I just saw that the NRA is calling on ATF to review its approval of bump stock devices, which it originally found legal in 2010. If ATF has any response or is announcing any action on this front, please email or call: (b) (6). Also, it would be great if I could get on your email list. Thanks much for your time.

Best,

(b) (6)

**To:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 10:23:00 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Media inquiry re: NRA call for bump stock review

Sir,

I do not have a comment to provide you with at this time but will get back with you as soon as I can. I will add you to our media distribution list. Additional information about ATF is available at [www.atf.gov](http://www.atf.gov), and some updates may be provided via our Twitter account: @ATFHQ.

Respectfully,

(b) (6)

ATF Special Agent  
Program Manager Public Affairs Division  
ATF Headquarters  
Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 5, 2017, at 2:23 PM, (b) (6) wrote:

Hi (b) (6)

This is (b) (6), a reporter for Reason Magazine. I just saw that the NRA is calling on ATF to review its approval of bump stock devices, which it originally found legal in 2010. If ATF has any response or is announcing any action on this front, please email or call: (b) (6). Also, it would be great if I could get on your email list. Thanks much for your time.

Best,

(b) (6)

**To:** (b) (6)  
**Cc:** (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 8:51:44 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry from PolitiFact

Sir,

I do not have a comment to provide you with at this time but will get back with you as soon as I can. I will add you to our media distribution list. Additional information about ATF is available at [www.atf.gov](http://www.atf.gov), and some updates may be provided via our Twitter account: @ATFHQ.

Respectfully,

(b) (6)

ATF Special Agent  
Program Manager Public Affairs Division  
ATF Headquarters

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 5, 2017, at 2:47 PM, (b) (6) wrote:

Hey! Following the NRA statement we're actually checking the claim that the Obama administration approved bump fire stock sales twice. Wondering if you could comment on its accuracy?

<https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DLZMncGXcAEezJM.jpg>

("Despite the fact that the Obama administration approved the sale of bump fire stocks on at least two occasions, the National Rifle Association is calling on the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (BATFE) to immediately review whether these devices comply with federal law.")

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**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 5, 2017 2:19:17 PM  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Media Inquiry from PolitiFact

Hey (b) (6)

Nice to talk to you over the phone. I'm a reporter at PolitiFact hoping the ATF can comment on

the accuracy of Kellyanne Conway's characterization of the bump stock as "a device that President Obama's ATF decided would not be regulated in 2010." What is and what has been the ATF's regulatory stance on the bump stock?

(b) (6)

Staff reporter

PolitiFact



**To:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 6:52:07 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Media Inquiry from PolitiFact

(b) (6)  
ATF Special Agent  
Program Manager Public Affairs Division  
ATF Headquarters  
Washington D.C. 20002  
(c)(b) (6)

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**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 05, 2017 2:46 PM  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry from PolitiFact

Hey! Following the NRA statement we're actually checking the claim that the Obama administration approved bump fire stock sales twice. Wondering if you could comment on its accuracy?

<https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DLZMncGXcAEezJM.jpg>

("Despite the fact that the Obama administration approved the sale of bump fire stocks on at least two occasions, the National Rifle Association is calling on the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (BATFE) to immediately review whether these devices comply with federal law.")

---

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 5, 2017 2:19:17 PM  
**To:** (b) (6)  
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(b) (6)  
Staff reporter  
PolitiFact

**To:** Villegas, Monique Y (b) (6)  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Tue 10/3/2017 11:33:05 PM  
**Subject:** Re: ATF Daily News Clips for Monday, Oct 2, 2017

A big 10-4.

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 3, 2017, at 7:28 PM, Villegas, Monique Y (b) (6) > wrote:

I know! Hang in there (b) (6). When the San Diego cop was shot and killed PGA was demanding information, and I said I report to ADFO. They don't understand that they put more pressure on the field that they don't need when trying to work through these tragedies. Even (b) (6) drives me nuts sometimes, because she too wants to feed the media, but we simply aren't here to appease the news. Not all SW's need to be publicized and the AUSA's office doesn't like us to put out pressers for every little thing. There is a balance and our mission is to put bad guys in prison.

Like I said, enjoy the fun stuff and let the other stuff just roll off your back.

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 3, 2017 4:17 PM  
**To:** Villegas, Monique Y. (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Re: ATF Daily News Clips for Monday, Oct 2, 2017

Boss, you don't know the half of it.

This week has been crazy with the LV shooting. Unfortunately all the people I work with are civilians and media trained or journalists. They don't care or understand about the field and prefer more to just get a story out. Today it hit the fan (b) (6) cussed these ladies out because they wouldn't back off. The staff in HQ found out (b) (6) was helping the PIO from SF FD with the LV shooting and called (b) (6). They were being pushy to get updated information for today (b) (6) wanted them to back off. It also doesn't help that all of these ladies in HQ hate (b) (6) doesn't like them either.

The ladies in HQ summoned the AD's to "handle" the field. 10 mins after the AD of PGA, EPS and the DAD of the West leave our conference room to... "handle" the field... more AD's come in with the main counsel and tell us to stand down on contacting the media any further in relation to conversion kits, NFA, bump fire devices, or the LV shooting. They have to brief the White House this evening on how FTB came to its ruling to classify bump fire devices as just "parts". They also have to brief them on the loophole ATF recognized in 2012 and tried to get congress to pass legislation so that bump fire devices can be subject to NFA regulations.

To me the field is ATF's life blood and our product. We produce criminal adjudications and regulate our respective industries. HQ is in place to coordinate, and more important, support the field... not "handle" the field as my colleagues demand the AD's do today. It's like I'm on the Planet of the Apes! It's enough work to try and keep up with all the media inquiries and reply in a way that doesn't get us in trouble, but these ladies also want to pick a fight with the field in the middle of this tragedy because they are fighting over who controls messaging for ATF.

At least I do get to do fun stuff and coordinate TV show productions and on-camera interviews for the higher ups. They enjoy being on camera and I enjoy getting out of the office and shooting the breeze with them. I have piece that will air in mid Nov that Carlos Canino will be on...so that's cool.

I am taking this all in stride because after my year is up, I'm punching out and coming back to the field with some good insight on how HQ can make some people so crazy. When I'm gone, these civilians will still be at each other's throats though fighting for air time and press clippings.

Be well Boss,

(b) (6)

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 3, 2017, at 6:51 PM, Villegas, Monique Y. (b) (6) > wrote:

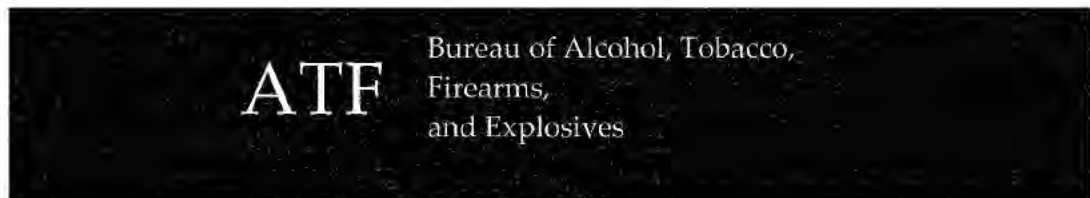
Check you out! Sending the Daily news clips!

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From: (b) (6)

Sent: Monday, October 2, 2017 9:57 AM

Subject: ATF Daily News Clips for Monday, Oct 2, 2017



## Daily News Clips

Monday, October 2, 2017

### Firearms

ABC News (NV), Over 50 dead, 200 injured in Las Vegas after deadliest shooting in modern US history, 10/02/17

ABQ (NM), Police arrest suspect who fled pursuit, bait car operation, 10/01/17

NBC (MI), Feds put up \$5,000 to find 28 stolen guns, 9/30/17

### Arson and Explosives

KUOW (WA), Congregations Look To Rebuild As Investigators Ask For Help With Vancouver-Area Church Fires, 9/29/17

### Of Interest

U.S. News, Most Defendants in Guns, Drugs Case Have Pleaded Guilty, 9/30/17



CT Now (CT), Figure in Trial Of Hartford Police Officer Charged With Murder,  
9/30/17

Greenville Sun (TN), Recently Retired ATF Agent Has Day Declared In His Honor,  
9/29/17

### AG Daily News Briefing

The link below provides access to the Department's news clips. These clips are categorized by topical area and component interest – see "FBI/DEA/ATF/USMS" for items most relevant to ATF.

Visit [www.bulletinnews.com/justice](http://www.bulletinnews.com/justice) for searchable archive, interactive story index, and links.

### Firearms

ABC News (NV)  
October 2, 2017

## **Over 50 dead, 200 injured in Las Vegas after deadliest shooting in modern US history**

More than 50 people were killed and 200 injured when a lone gunman opened fire from a perch high up in the Mandalay Bay Resort and Casino in Las Vegas Sunday night, police said, making it the deadliest shooting in modern U.S. history.

The "nonstop gunfire," according to one witness, sent bystanders outside the resort on the Vegas strip ducking for cover and scrambling for their lives. Tourists hid in their hotel rooms and flights headed into the McCarran International Airport were held elsewhere. Bystanders sprang into action, caring for the wounded and at least one described someone dying in their arms.

Police said a Las Vegas police officer who was off-duty attending the concert is among the dead.

One video showed the terrifying aftermath as the injured lay on stretchers or on the ground with responders and bystanders surrounding them to give aid. Bystanders made makeshift stretchers out of police barricades, plugged wounds with their hands and used their clothing to try to stanch the bleeding from the wounded.

In the wake of the shooting, the Las Vegas Police Department said the suspected gunman, who was believed to be a local resident, was on 32nd floor of Mandalay Bay hotel. Police responded to the scene, engaged him and he is now dead. Law enforcement officials identified the suspect as 64-year-old Stephen Paddock.

Authorities were looking for a companion of the shooter, Marilou Danley, and authorities later said this morning, "We're confident -- but not 100 percent sure -- we have located the female person of interest."

LVMPD. Authorities are looking for Marilou Danley, who they say is a companion of the Las Vegas shooter.

"We were just at the concert there, and Jason Aldean was playing," one of the



concertgoers, named Mike Cronk, 48, a retired teacher, told ABC News. "Kind of sounded like some fireworks going off. I think there was the first kind of volley, and then all of the sudden second volley. My buddy's like, 'I just got hit, you know.' He got hit three times. Then people started diving for the ground. And it just continued.

"It was pretty much chaotic," Cronk continued. "Lots of people got hit. ... It took a while to get him out. We had to get him over the fence and hiding under the stage for a while, you know, to be safe. And, finally, we had to move him because he had three chest wounds."

Cronk said his group were finally able to track down an ambulance "and basically the one guy ended up dying in my arms because he was bleeding," he said. "And my buddy got in there. We got three more people in the ambulance. ... But I just got a message from my buddy -- and he's going to be okay."

As bursts of gunfire crackled in the air, people outside of the casino ducked and screamed, according to video filmed by witnesses.

"We're going to get trampled if we don't go," a bystander could be heard saying in a dramatic video of the incident. Confusion appeared to abound as those outside fled the scene with another person saying, "it's fireworks."

Michelle Leonard, who was located in a booth near the main entrance of the arena, said the shooting just "kept going nonstop."

Leonard said "mass confusion" unfolded as people tried to flee the scene. She said the shooting seemed like it went on for more than a minute.

"I had no idea of where it was coming from or where to run to," Leonard said. She said she injured her leg as she tried to escape.

Another witness, Jake Freeman, said he was standing on the rooftop of a nearby hotel when the shooting broke out.

"I had a bird's-eye view" of the shooting, Freeman said in a phone interview with ABC News. He said he saw "crowds of people running" as people "dropped to the ground."

"At the moment we didn't realize that they were being shot," he said.

Aldean, who performed at the country concert Sunday night, wrote on Instagram, "Tonight has been beyond horrific. I still don't know what to say but wanted to let everyone know that Me and my Crew are safe. My Thoughts and prayers go out to everyone involved tonight. It hurts my heart that this would happen to anyone who was just coming out to enjoy what should have been a fun night."

An official with McCarran International Airport said "an airport perimeter fence near the concert venue was breached by people fleeing the scene of the incident."

"Airport staff responded and have transported those people to the designated evacuation site," the officials said. "The fence line is once again secured." Flights in and out of the McCarran International Airport in Las Vegas were temporarily halted due to the incident.

**ATF agents have responded to the scene and the FBI is assisting with the investigation. The FBI is also supporting local law enforcement efforts in Las Vegas.**

Mandalay Bay Resort tweeted, "Our thoughts & prayers are with the victims of last night's tragic events. We're grateful for the immediate actions of our first responders."

The resort said in a statement that "law enforcement requested that we put hotels in the vicinity on lockdown to ensure guest safety."

President Donald Trump tweeted, "My warmest condolences and sympathies to the victims and families of the terrible Las Vegas shooting. God bless you!"

Nevada Gov. Brian Sandoval tweeted, "A tragic & heinous act of violence has shaken the #Nevada family. Our prayers are w/ the victims & all affected by this act of cowardice."

"Pray for Las Vegas," Las Vegas Mayor Carolyn Goodman said via Twitter. "Thank you to all our first responders out there now."

Albuquerque Journal  
October 1, 2017

## **Police arrest suspect who fled pursuit, bait car operation**

*Editor's note: This is an ATF case out of the Phoenix Field Division*

.....

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. — Police arrested 26-year-old Randall Parker after they say he fled a bait car two weeks ago in southeast Albuquerque, according to a criminal complaint filed in Metropolitan Court. Parker was booked into jail Saturday morning with a slew of charges, including two counts of receiving and transferring a stolen motor vehicle, aggravated assault on a police officer with a deadly weapon, shooting from a motor vehicle and aggravated eluding, among others.

Officers had been looking for Parker in connection to a bait car operation that turned into a chase with suspects firing at police and eventually escaping, according to the complaint.

The incident occurred on September 12, when Parker stole an APD bait car near Central and Louisiana SE, according to the police. Detectives followed the vehicle as it stopped at an apartment complex and another suspect, 27-year-old Lorenzo Garcia, began following Parker in a Black Thunderbird. Police say detectives sent a signal to disable the bait car, at which point Parker fled and jumped into the Thunderbird. The Thunderbird sped off and, when an officer attempted to follow, one of the men fired four gunshots at the officer's vehicle.

"A vehicle pursuit was initiated but the vehicle was able to evade officers," an officer wrote in the complaint.

Garcia was arrested last Thursday but wouldn't talk to police about Parker, who the shooter was, or the incident in general.

“Lorenzo never stated he had nothing to do with the incident but instead stated he was fine with going to prison and couldn’t give a name,” an officer wrote.

Police say they caught up with Parker, also known as “Ghost,” at a northeast Albuquerque apartment complex Friday evening.

Police took Parker into custody with assistance from the SWAT team, according to the complaint. He was driving a stolen car at the time of his arrest and officers found two handguns in the apartment.

According to court documents, this is Parker’s third felony arrest this month. Police arrested him on September 5 when they found him asleep in a stolen pickup truck with narcotics and again on September 18, after a fight with officers, when they found him in a stolen car with two handguns.

WOOD-TV NBC 8 (MI)  
Sept. 30, 2019

## **Feds put up \$5,000 to find 28 stolen guns**

To view the on-camera interview with SAC Thomas Chittum, Detroit Field Division, click the link below.

<http://woodtv.com/2017/09/28/reward-offered-for-information-on-stolen-guns/>

A rash of recent smash-and-grabs at metro Grand Rapids gun stores mean there are dozens of new illegal guns on the streets of West Michigan.

The federal government is hoping an offer of cold hard cash will help keep these guns out of the hands of criminals.

The break-ins at local gun shops resulted in 33 guns being taken and so far, only five have been recovered. That means 28 guns are out there, making their way into the hands of those who could pose a threat to the rest of us.

“It’s not enthusiasts or collectors that are breaking into gun stores and stealing firearms,” said Thomas Chittum, special agent in charge of the Grand Rapids field office for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. “These are destined for the black market and will be used in violent crimes.”

On Sept. 16, 13 handguns were taken from the Grandville Cabela’s. Five were later recovered. On Sept. 24, another 20 guns were taken from the Barracks 616 gun store in Cascade Township. Kent County prosecutors say a total of eight people — six of whom are juveniles — have been arrested in connection to the thefts. Investigators believe others are still at large, but more arrests are expected soon.

But it’s the guns that have authorities worried.

“In this case, we have reason to believe that there may still be some firearms local, some of them may have left the area,” Chittum said. “Guns that are stolen begin changing hands quickly, they can spread, that’s why we try to take an aggressive approach to recovery.”

Gun dealer thefts have become more common across the country. The ATF says the number of such burglaries has increased by more than 48 percent in recent years, from 377 in 2012 to 558 in 2016. The number of guns stolen in those break-ins grew by about 73 percent to nearly 7,500 guns taken in 2016 compared to 4,300 in 2012.

These charts from the ATF show the increase in the number of thefts from gun shops between 2012 and 2016.

<image003.jpg>

**These charts** from the ATF show the increase in the number of thefts from gun shops between 2012 and 2016.

“What we do know is that they have increased. It’s a nationwide problem,” Chittum said. “Our concern is we want to get these guns off the street before they are used to harm somebody in this community or another community.”

Grand Rapids police have also seen an increase in illegal gun reports.

“This time last year, we had a total of 17 CCW (carrying a concealed weapon) reports. This year, we’re at 32,” Lt. Terry Dixon, the spokesperson for the Grand Rapids Police Department, said. “They’re being used for multiple things. Some of them are being used in shootings, some of them are being used for breaking and entering, robberies, things like that. No good, is what I would call it: They are being used for no good.”

He said most of these guns end up in the hands of young people.

“Last couple weekends, we’ve arrested juveniles in possession of stolen guns — you’re talking 13-, 14-, 15-, 16-year-olds,” Dixon said. “Whenever you have young people, juveniles carrying weapons, that’s just a recipe for disaster.”

The ATF is working with GRPD, Grandville police and the Kent County Sheriff’s Department. Authorities remind people not to try to confiscate the weapons themselves, but instead to call police or ATF.

The feds are hoping money will bring someone forward. The ATF is issuing a \$2,500 reward for information leading to the recovery of the firearms stolen from Cabela’s and Barracks 616. That reward will be matched by the National Shooting Sports Foundation for a total of \$5,000.

Anyone who might know where the firearms are or about any other burglaries of gun stores can call 1.800.ATF.GUNS (4867). They can remain anonymous if they wish. You can also provide a tip by calling the Kent County Sheriff’s Department at 616.632.6125 or by visiting [www.reportit.com](http://www.reportit.com).

### **Arson and Explosives**



KUOW (WA)  
September 29, 2017

## **Congregations Look To Rebuild As Investigators Ask For Help With Vancouver-Area Church Fires**

More than a year ago, three churches in the area were targeted and intentionally burned, all within the span of a week.

Sixteen months into their investigation, officials announced Thursday they have looked at all possible leads and are now turning to the public for help.

**“The public is the key to this,” said Darek Pleasants, special agent in charge of the case for the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.**

**“At this point in time, reaching out to the greater region is the way we’re going to move this case forward,” he added.**

The suspect is described as an adult male. In the video, he wears a multi-colored baseball hat with the comic-book character Deadpool. If the suspect is found, officials said he could be charged with first degree arson, a class A felony in the state of Washington.

Law enforcement is offering a \$20,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and prosecution of those responsible for the fires. Anyone with information is asked to call the Clark County Sheriff's Office tip line at 1-877-CRIME-11 or the ATF at 1-888-ATF-FIRE.

“Fires are crimes of violence and they must be aggressively pursued,” said Pleasants. “We will continue to work with Clark County in order to apprehend those individuals responsible.”

Clark County Assistant Fire Marshal Curtis Eavenson said they have had the video and photographs since the investigation into the fires began. He said he did not feel comfortable releasing the images to the public earlier because it would have potentially disrupted the investigation.

“Right now, our best hope is someone will recognize this person,” said Eavenson, stressing that finding the suspect was still a top priority.

“We are as passionate about catching this person now as we were the first day that the fires occurred, and we will continue to pursue every lead that’s developed,” he said. “We will not give up on this case. We will find this person someday.”

The series of fires began in the early morning hours of May 25, 2016. Just before 3 a.m., firefighters received a call to Hazel Dell, where the ark-like roof of the First Congregational Church of Christ had been set ablaze, likely starting from a fire set on the western end of the building.

The following day, another church was burned. This time in Salmon Creek at Liberty Bible Church of the Nazarene.

A few days later, a third fire was reported that damaged a building owned by Daybreak Youth Services in Brush Prairie, a former Bethesda Slavic Church that was transitioning into a youth addiction center.

More than a year later, some of the churches are still trying to rebuild.

“We’re pretty much having to start over from scratch,” said Rev. Jennifer Brownell, senior pastor at the First Congregational Church of Christ. “What wasn’t damaged by the fire was damaged by all the smoke and water.”

Today, the church looks like a space in transition. On a recent morning, construction crews were stretching protective tarp over the chapel’s roof to protect where damaged interior walls and pews had been removed.

Brownell said the congregation has moved to different spaces around Vancouver, even using a backyard space called the labyrinth behind the church this summer. “We really have been aware, especially this year when we’ve been wandering, how important it is to have space,” said Brownell, “for everybody, not just the members of our congregation.”

Brownell said the whole experience has been trying for the church members, but many remain optimistic as the new building takes shape.

“There’s just a lot of grief that pops up still,” she said. “But the main feeling has been one of resurrection; that from death comes new life. That’s one of the main important beliefs in our faith.”

The church estimates damage costs at \$4 million and hopes new leads in the arson case could finally lead to an arrest.

“Everybody will be happy to hear some kind of development,” said Ken Rowe, who heads communications for the church. “If it leads to an arrest, everybody will give a sigh of relief.”

### **Of Interest**

U.S. News  
September 30, 2017

## **Most Defendants in Guns, Drugs Case Have Pleaded Guilty**

Authorities say three-quarters of the 103 defendants charged in a New Mexico weapons and drug trafficking case stemming from an investigation targeting repeat or violent offenders have now pleaded guilty.

The U.S. Attorney's Office says 78 defendants have pleaded guilty and that 41 of those have been sentenced. According to the office, 22 additional defendants have pleaded not guilty and await trial, while charges were dismissed against two defendants and another defendant is a fugitive.

The office says the latest defendant to plead guilty was 32-year-old David Torrez of Albuquerque. He faces being sentenced to between five and 40 years in prison after pleading guilty to a methamphetamine trafficking charge.

**The multi-agency investigation that culminated in 2015 was led by the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.**

CT Now (CT)  
September 30, 2017

## **Figure in Trial Of Hartford Police Officer Charged With Murder**

A Superior Court judge has signed an arrest warrant charging Brandon Henry, who was once given immunity to testify against a Hartford officer, with murder for a killing this summer.

Henry, 31, of East Hartford, and his friend Jashon Bryant were shot by former Hartford police Officer Robert Lawlor in 2005, and Henry later testified at Lawlor's trial on assault and manslaughter charges. Prosecutors gave Henry immunity in exchange for his testimony.

As he faces the new murder charge, Henry is already in custody on charges of first-degree assault, criminal use of a firearm, criminal possession of a firearm and carrying a pistol without a permit for a shooting March 26 at 30 Hughes St. Police say Henry shot Michael Smith, 48, and a witness later identified Henry as the shooter, police said.

Henry is jailed in lieu of \$99,000 cash bail and is scheduled to appear in court Sept. 26. It is unclear when he'll be served with the new arrest warrant.

Because the warrant charging Henry with murder is sealed, Hartford Deputy Police Chief Brian Foley declined to release any details about the killing, other than to say it was this summer.

Michael Georgetti, a Hartford attorney who successfully defended Lawlor at trial, said that the state was wrong to give Henry immunity and that the allegations of continued criminal conduct by Henry are a result of that immunity.

"John Connelly gave Brandon Henry immunity for a number of crimes which he could have been charged with," Georgetti said Friday. "What's it done? It's come back to bite the government in the backside."

Henry "got some sweetheart deals for his testimony," Georgetti said. "I just think it's sad."

Connelly, a former state's attorney, died in September 2012.

Lawlor was in plain clothes working on a special task force in Hartford aimed at getting guns off the street on May 7, 2005, when, he testified at a grand jury proceeding, he saw Bryant toying with a gun while standing by a parked car in a parking lot.

**Lawlor, who was working with an agent from the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, approached the car and ordered Bryant, who had gotten into the car, and Henry, who was driving, to show their hands, according to a report Connelly prepared in 2006.**

When Henry put the car in gear and drove forward, Lawlor fired five times, later claiming he thought he saw Bryant reach for a gun. Bryant was killed instantly, struck twice in the head; Henry continued driving despite being shot in the chest and later recovered.

Under a promise of immunity, Henry admitted that he was trying to flee because he had cocaine in the car and did not want to go to jail. But he said neither he nor Bryant had a gun. Despite extensive searches of the car and the area, no gun was ever found.

Connelly, in his report, concluded that the shooting was not justified, and Lawlor subsequently was charged with first-degree manslaughter and first-degree assault in connection with Bryant's death.

Lawlor took early retirement before the case against him was concluded. He was found not guilty in December 2009.

Henry, who has two convictions for criminal possession of a firearm, has several cases pending against him in addition to murder and first-degree assault.

In Superior Court in Norwich, he faces charges that include criminal possession of a firearm, possession of a pistol without a permit and sale of narcotics.

In Superior Court in Manchester, he faces charges of second-degree robbery and second-degree larceny.

Greenville Sun (TN)

September 29, 2017

## **Recently Retired ATF Agent Has Day Declared In His Honor**

Vince Gill, left, was a surprise guest Sept. 22 at Greenville native **Wayne Kilday's retirement luncheon. Kilday, at right, had an eventful 28-year career as a special agent with the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. He has been assigned to the ATF Nashville field office since 1994.**

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To those who may not be aware, today is Wayne Kilday Day throughout the state of Tennessee, by proclamation of Gov. Bill Haslam.

Kilday, a Greene County native who has lived in Nashville for many years, had Vince Gill show up as a surprise guest last Friday at an event held in his honor. Just who is Wayne Kilday?

He's a Greenville High School graduate who retired after 28 years of exemplary service as a special agent with the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.



He has done undercover work as a would-be hitman-for-hire, investigated hundreds of drug and illegal firearms trafficking cases that resulted in convictions, and is a dedicated mandolin “picker.”

Despite being in the upper echelon of law enforcement as an ATF special agent, Kilday, 54, still considers himself a “country boy” from Greene County who attended Ottway Elementary School.

Following his retirement last week as a senior special agent and group supervisor in the Crime Gun Intelligence Center of the Nashville Field Division, Kilday will embark on a second career as an instructor at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers in Glynco, Georgia, known by the acronym FLETC.

It allows Kilday to pursue another of his favorite interests — sharing his considerable knowledge with other law enforcement officers in a classroom setting.

“Other than working cases, the thing I enjoy most is teaching,” he said.

#### VARIED CAREER

Highlights of Kilday’s career could be the basis for a movie someday.

After graduating in 1981 from Greeneville High School, Kilday attended East Tennessee State University and earned a bachelor’s degree in criminal justice. He then spent several years working as a probation officer in Washington County and later as a parole officer for the Tennessee Board of Parole.

Kilday began his ATF career in 1989 and worked in the Memphis field office until 1994, when he was transferred to the Nashville field office.

Promotions soon followed, first as Nashville Field Office Firearms Instructor Coordinator responsible for all firearms, tactics and use of force training to other division field offices, through 2000.

Kilday also maintained a full investigative caseload.

Kilday then began a phase of his career where he devoted more time to investigative work. He continued in various supervisory positions until being named in 2015 as group supervisor of the Nashville Crime Gun Intelligence Center, a position he held until retirement on Sept. 22.

Kilday’s cases were featured on two separate episodes of ABC News’ “20-20” program in connection with his roles in ATF murder-for-hire investigations, and was interviewed for GQ Magazine for an article on the same topic.

He investigated over 350 cases during his 28-year career, which also included assignment as a Special Response Team member from 1993 through 2006, the ATF equivalent of the police SWAT teams.

Kilday served as lead investigator in at least five investigations that resulted in 10 individuals receiving life prison sentences in federal court. They included two separate double-homicide arson cases and numerous narcotics and firearm trafficking investigations.

#### UNDERCOVER SERVICE

Kilday was awarded at least 14 ATF Special Act and Special Service awards, including a State of Tennessee Advisory Committee on Arson award for being the Federal Arson Investigator of the Year.

He was also recognized by the Lawrenceburg Police Department for solving the bombing of a business and completed more than 100 undercover assignments of various types, including three successful murder-for-hire investigations.

One involved a man who put a “contract” out on an undercover deputy sheriff who put him in jail, and then tried the same thing with Kilday as the target after arrest on that charge.

Kilday recalls meeting with the man, who agreed to pay him \$15,000 to kill the deputy.

“He gave me a couple hundred dollars and a half-ounce of cocaine” as a downpayment. After Kilday and an informant working with him left the scene, the man was taken into custody.

“He tried to put a contract out on me,” Kilday recalled, leading to further federal charges.

That case resulted in convictions on 25 different federal crimes. The man received a combined prison sentence of 325 years, Kilday said.

Kilday said some of the biggest changes he has seen during his law enforcement career, especially in rural areas, involve the opioid abuse epidemic and increase in methamphetamine-related crime.

He’s worked related cases in East Tennessee and across the state.

“I did a lot of undercover work involving pills,” Kilday said. “Drug dealers are armed.”

Kilday was co-sponsor of more than 70 Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces investigations leading to several dozen federally convicted defendants.

As a precursor to his second career, Kilday served as guest lecturer more than 100 times at various police academies, the ATF National Academy, and at ATF Advanced Undercover Schools. Kilday also co-wrote and served as lead lecturer for the first basic undercover school at the Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy. He was invited to speak on three occasions to other ATF supervisors on the accomplishments of the Nashville Field Division’s Crime Gun Intelligence Center.

Kilday found deep satisfaction in his work, and earned the respect of law enforcement colleagues, which explains the well-attended retirement luncheon held Sept. 22 at the Cornerstone Church in Nashville.

#### VINCE GILL SURPRISE GUEST

A close friend and ATF colleague, George “Nick” Nickles, helped arrange for Gill to stop by at the retirement luncheon.

No one was more surprised than Kilday when Gill personally presented a finely crafted new mandolin to him, a retirement gift from his co-workers and friends.

Kilday picked a little and Gill performed a song on the instrument.

“He’s a really good guy. He’s just a down-to-earth guy,” Kilday said.

Back on the topic of law enforcement, Kilday said that ATF special agents face unique challenges.

“Everyone we arrest is armed. We approach things trying to put things to our advantage. It’s different,” he said.

Kilday comes from a close-knit family of five siblings. The eldest, the late Jerry Max Kilday, was a Tennessee Highway Patrol veteran with 33 years of service when he retired. He served as an “inspiration” for all his siblings including Wayne,

brother Thomas L. Kilday said this week.

Thomas Kilday is a partner in the Milligan & Coleman law firm in Greeneville. He spoke at the retirement reception for his brother, and saw representatives of different law enforcement agencies, the U.S. Attorney's Office and other friends join ATF colleagues in wishing Wayne Kilday well.

"It was great. It was really great. We were quite impressed at the (people) who showed up," Thomas Kilday said this week. "Wayne picked for Vince and Vince played a song."

#### 'A SPECIAL BOND'

Tom Kilday said his family is proud of Wayne's achievements in the ATF. The family commissioned a plaque in appreciation of his service. Law enforcement runs in the family. Tom Kilday's son, Tyler, followed in his uncle's footsteps and is also now an ATF special agent working in a Tennessee field office.

"There really is a special bond in law enforcement, especially what we do," Wayne Kilday said. "It's good to know you've got good people right there ready to jump in (and help)."

Kilday takes away two heartfelt beliefs from his career as an ATF special agent.

"The bonds and contacts you make, it truly is a brotherhood and sisterhood," he said. "I know cops all over the state of Tennessee."

Kilday believes dedicated law enforcement officers make a difference in keeping the public safer by taking dangerous criminals off the streets.

"Myself and our local counterparts, I truly feel we have made some impacts," especially in smaller communities menaced by drug and gun traffickers, he said.

At his retirement luncheon, Kilday also received commendations from the acting ATF national director, Thomas E. Brandon, and a flag that flew Aug. 16 over ATF National Headquarters in Washington. He also received certificates of appreciation from the U.S. Attorney's Office and from many police departments he has assisted, including Nashville Metro Police.

Even more of a surprise to Kilday was the proclamation issued by Haslam declaring this day in his honor in recognition of his 28-year ATF service.

"It's been like a flash," he said of the years since 1989. "It's been a wonderful career."

Kilday hopes to be an instructor at FLETC for several years. He and his wife Felecia may eventually retire to middle Tennessee to be closer to their children, but to Kilday, "Greene County will always be home."

"I guess I'm kind of the prodigal son who moved away and made it back here," he said. "(Retirement) is very bittersweet, but we're really excited about the future."

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(b) (6)

ATF Special Agent

Program Manager Public Affairs Division

ATF Headquarters  
Washington D.C. 20002  
(c)(b) (6)



**To:** Villegas, Monique Y (b) (6) ]  
**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Tue 10/3/2017 11:16:34 PM  
**Subject:** Re: ATF Daily News Clips for Monday, Oct 2, 2017

Boss, you don't know the half of it.

This week has been crazy with the LV shooting. Unfortunately all the people I work with are civilians and media trained or journalists. They don't care or understand about the field and prefer more to just get a story out. Today it hit the fan (b) (6) cussed these ladies out because they wouldn't back off. The staff in HQ found out (b) (6) was helping the PIO from SF FD with the LV shooting and called (b) (6). They were being pushy to get updated information for today (b) (6) wanted them to back off. It also doesn't help that all of these ladies in HQ hate (b) (6) doesn't like them either.

The ladies in HQ summoned the AD's to "handle" the field. 10 mins after the AD of PGA, EPS and the DAD of the West leave our conference room to..."handle" the field...more AD's come in with the main counsel and tell us to stand down on contacting the media any further in relation to conversion kits, NFA, bump fire devices, or the LV shooting. They have to brief the White House this evening on how FTB came to its ruling to classify bump fire devices as just "parts". They also have to brief them on the loophole ATF recognized in 2012 and tried to get congress to pass legislation so that bump fire devices can be subject to NFA regulations.

To me the field is ATF's life blood and our product. We produce criminal adjudications and regulate our respective industries. HQ is in place to coordinate, and more important, support the field...not "handle" the field as my colleagues demand the AD's do today. It's like I'm on the Planet of the Apes! It's enough work to try and keep up with all the media inquiries and reply in a way that doesn't get us in trouble, but these ladies also want to pick a fight with the field in the middle of this tragedy because they are fighting over who controls messaging for ATF.

At least I do get to do fun stuff and coordinate TV show productions and on-camera interviews for the higher ups. They enjoy being on camera and I enjoy getting out of the office and shooting the breeze with them. I have piece that will air in mid Nov that Carlos Canino will be on...so that's cool.

I am taking this all in stride because after my year is up, I'm punching out and coming back to the field with some good insight on how HQ can make some people so crazy. When I'm gone, these civilians will still be at each other's throats though fighting for air time and press clippings.

Be well Boss,

(b) (6)

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 3, 2017, at 6:51 PM, Villegas, Monique Y (b) (6) wrote:

Check you out! Sending the Daily news clips!

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**From:** (b) (6)

Sent: Monday, October 2, 2017 9:57 AM

Subject: ATF Daily News Clips for Monday, Oct 2, 2017

ATF

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms,  
and Explosives

## Daily News Clips

Monday, October 2, 2017

### Firearms

ABC News (NV), Over 50 dead, 200 injured in Las Vegas after deadliest shooting in modern US history, 10/02/17

ABQ (NM), Police arrest suspect who fled pursuit, bait car operation, 10/01/17

NBC (MI), Feds put up \$5,000 to find 28 stolen guns, 9/30/17

### Arson and Explosives

KUOW (WA), Congregations Look To Rebuild As Investigators Ask For Help With Vancouver-Area Church Fires, 9/29/17

### Of Interest

U.S. News, Most Defendants in Guns, Drugs Case Have Pleaded Guilty, 9/30/17

CT Now (CT), Figure in Trial Of Hartford Police Officer Charged With Murder, 9/30/17

Greenville Sun (TN), Recently Retired ATF Agent Has Day Declared In His Honor, 9/29/17

### AG Daily News Briefing

The link below provides access to the Department's news clips. These clips are categorized by topical area and component interest – see "FBI/DEA/ATF/USMS" for items most relevant to ATF. Visit [www.bulletinnews.com/justice](http://www.bulletinnews.com/justice) for searchable archive, interactive story index, and links.

### Firearms

ABC News (NV)  
October 2, 2017

## **Over 50 dead, 200 injured in Las Vegas after deadliest shooting in modern US history**

More than 50 people were killed and 200 injured when a lone gunman opened fire from a perch high up in the Mandalay Bay Resort and Casino in Las Vegas Sunday night, police said, making it the deadliest shooting in modern U.S. history.

The "nonstop gunfire," according to one witness, sent bystanders outside the resort on the Vegas strip ducking for cover and scrambling for their lives. Tourists hid in their hotel rooms and flights headed into the McCarran International Airport were held elsewhere. Bystanders sprang into action, caring for the wounded and at least one described someone dying in their arms.

Police said a Las Vegas police officer who was off-duty attending the concert is among the dead. One video showed the terrifying aftermath as the injured lay on stretchers or on the ground with responders and bystanders surrounding them to give aid. Bystanders made makeshift stretchers out of police barricades, plugged wounds with their hands and used their clothing to try to stanch the bleeding from the wounded.

In the wake of the shooting, the Las Vegas Police Department said the suspected gunman, who was believed to be a local resident, was on 32nd floor of Mandalay Bay hotel. Police responded to the scene, engaged him and he is now dead. Law enforcement officials identified the suspect as 64-year-old Stephen Paddock.

Authorities were looking for a companion of the shooter, Marilou Danley, and authorities later said this morning, "We're confident -- but not 100 percent sure -- we have located the female person of interest."

LVMPD. Authorities are looking for Marilou Danley, who they say is a companion of the Las Vegas shooter.

"We were just at the concert there, and Jason Aldean was playing," one of the concertgoers, named Mike Cronk, 48, a retired teacher, told ABC News. "Kind of sounded like some fireworks going off. I think there was the first kind of volley, and then all of the sudden second volley. My buddy's like, 'I just got hit, you know.' He got hit three times. Then people started diving for the ground. And it just continued.

"It was pretty much chaotic," Cronk continued. "Lots of people got hit. ... It took a while to get him out. We had to get him over the fence and hiding under the stage for a while, you know, to be safe. And, finally, we had to move him because he had three chest wounds."

Cronk said his group were finally able to track down an ambulance "and basically the one guy ended up dying in my arms because he was bleeding," he said. "And my buddy got in there. We got three more people in the ambulance. ... But I just got a message from my buddy -- and he's going to be okay."

As bursts of gunfire crackled in the air, people outside of the casino ducked and screamed, according to video filmed by witnesses.

"We're going to get trampled if we don't go," a bystander could be heard saying in a dramatic video of the incident. Confusion appeared to abound as those outside fled the scene with another person saying, "it's fireworks."

Michelle Leonard, who was located in a booth near the main entrance of the arena, said the shooting just "kept going nonstop."

Leonard said "mass confusion" unfolded as people tried to flee the scene. She said the shooting seemed like it went on for more than a minute.

"I had no idea of where it was coming from or where to run to," Leonard said.

She said she injured her leg as she tried to escape.

Another witness, Jake Freeman, said he was standing on the rooftop of a nearby hotel when the shooting broke out.

"I had a bird's-eye view" of the shooting, Freeman said in a phone interview with ABC News. He

said he saw "crowds of people running" as people "dropped to the ground."  
"At the moment we didn't realize that they were being shot," he said.

Aldean, who performed at the country concert Sunday night, wrote on Instagram, "Tonight has been beyond horrific. I still don't know what to say but wanted to let everyone know that Me and my Crew are safe. My Thoughts and prayers go out to everyone involved tonight. It hurts my heart that this would happen to anyone who was just coming out to enjoy what should have been a fun night."

An official with McCarran International Airport said "an airport perimeter fence near the concert venue was breached by people fleeing the scene of the incident."

"Airport staff responded and have transported those people to the designated evacuation site," the officials said. "The fence line is once again secured."

Flights in and out of the McCarran International Airport in Las Vegas were temporarily halted due to the incident.

**ATF agents have responded to the scene and the FBI is assisting with the investigation. The FBI is also supporting local law enforcement efforts in Las Vegas.**

Mandalay Bay Resort tweeted, "Our thoughts & prayers are with the victims of last night's tragic events. We're grateful for the immediate actions of our first responders."

The resort said in a statement that "law enforcement requested that we put hotels in the vicinity on lockdown to ensure guest safety."

President Donald Trump tweeted, "My warmest condolences and sympathies to the victims and families of the terrible Las Vegas shooting. God bless you!"

Nevada Gov. Brian Sandoval tweeted, "A tragic & heinous act of violence has shaken the #Nevada family. Our prayers are w/ the victims & all affected by this act of cowardice."

"Pray for Las Vegas," Las Vegas Mayor Carolyn Goodman said via Twitter. "Thank you to all our first responders out there now."

Albuquerque Journal  
October 1, 2017

## **Police arrest suspect who fled pursuit, bait car operation**

*Editor's note: This is an ATF case out of the Phoenix Field Division*

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ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. — Police arrested 26-year-old Randall Parker after they say he fled a bait car two weeks ago in southeast Albuquerque, according to a criminal complaint filed in Metropolitan Court.

Parker was booked into jail Saturday morning with a slew of charges, including two counts of receiving and transferring a stolen motor vehicle, aggravated assault on a police officer with a deadly weapon, shooting from a motor vehicle and aggravated eluding, among others.

Officers had been looking for Parker in connection to a bait car operation that turned into a chase with suspects firing at police and eventually escaping, according to the complaint.



The incident occurred on September 12, when Parker stole an APD bait car near Central and Louisiana SE, according to the police. Detectives followed the vehicle as it stopped at an apartment complex and another suspect, 27-year-old Lorenzo Garcia, began following Parker in a Black Thunderbird.

Police say detectives sent a signal to disable the bait car, at which point Parker fled and jumped into the Thunderbird. The Thunderbird sped off and, when an officer attempted to follow, one of the men fired four gunshots at the officer's vehicle.

"A vehicle pursuit was initiated but the vehicle was able to evade officers," an officer wrote in the complaint.

Garcia was arrested last Thursday but wouldn't talk to police about Parker, who the shooter was, or the incident in general.

"Lorenzo never stated he had nothing to do with the incident but instead stated he was fine with going to prison and couldn't give a name," an officer wrote.

Police say they caught up with Parker, also known as "Ghost," at a northeast Albuquerque apartment complex Friday evening.

Police took Parker into custody with assistance from the SWAT team, according to the complaint. He was driving a stolen car at the time of his arrest and officers found two handguns in the apartment.

According to court documents, this is Parker's third felony arrest this month. Police arrested him on September 5 when they found him asleep in a stolen pickup truck with narcotics and again on September 18, after a fight with officers, when they found him in a stolen car with two handguns.

WOOD-TV NBC 8 (MI)  
Sept. 30, 2019

## **Feds put up \$5,000 to find 28 stolen guns**

To view the on-camera interview with SAC Thomas Chittum, Detroit Field Division, click the link below.

<http://woodtv.com/2017/09/28/reward-offered-for-information-on-stolen-guns/>

A rash of recent smash-and-grabs at metro Grand Rapids gun stores mean there are dozens of new illegal guns on the streets of West Michigan.

The federal government is hoping an offer of cold hard cash will help keep these guns out of the hands of criminals.

The break-ins at local gun shops resulted in 33 guns being taken and so far, only five have been recovered. That means 28 guns are out there, making their way into the hands of those who could pose a threat to the rest of us.

"It's not enthusiasts or collectors that are breaking into gun stores and stealing firearms," said Thomas Chittum, special agent in charge of the Grand Rapids field office for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. "These are destined for the black market and will be used in violent crimes."

On Sept. 16, 13 handguns were taken from the Grandville Cabela's. Five were later recovered. On Sept. 24, another 20 guns were taken from the Barracks 616 gun store in Cascade Township. Kent County prosecutors say a total of eight people — six of whom are juveniles — have been arrested in connection to the thefts. Investigators believe others are still at large, but more arrests are expected soon.

But it's the guns that have authorities worried.

"In this case, we have reason to believe that there may still be some firearms local, some of them may have left the area," Chittum said. "Guns that are stolen begin changing hands quickly, they can spread, that's why we try to take an aggressive approach to recovery."

Gun dealer thefts have become more common across the country. The ATF says the number of such burglaries has increased by more than 48 percent in recent years, from 377 in 2012 to 558 in 2016. The number of guns stolen in those break-ins grew by about 73 percent to nearly 7,500 guns taken in 2016 compared to 4,300 in 2012.

These charts from the ATF show the increase in the number of thefts from gun shops between 2012 and 2016.

<image003.jpg>

**These charts** from the ATF show the increase in the number of thefts from gun shops between 2012 and 2016.

"What we do know is that they have increased. It's a nationwide problem," Chittum said. "Our concern is we want to get these guns off the street before they are used to harm somebody in this community or another community."

Grand Rapids police have also seen an increase in illegal gun reports.

"This time last year, we had a total of 17 CCW (carrying a concealed weapon) reports. This year, we're at 32," Lt. Terry Dixon, the spokesperson for the Grand Rapids Police Department, said. "They're being used for multiple things. Some of them are being used in shootings, some of them are being used for breaking and entering, robberies, things like that. No good, is what I would call it: They are being used for no good."

He said most of these guns end up in the hands of young people.

"Last couple weekends, we've arrested juveniles in possession of stolen guns — you're talking 13-, 14-, 15-, 16-year-olds," Dixon said. "Whenever you have young people, juveniles carrying weapons, that's just a recipe for disaster."

The ATF is working with GRPD, Grandville police and the Kent County Sheriff's Department. Authorities remind people not to try to confiscate the weapons themselves, but instead to call police or ATF.

The feds are hoping money will bring someone forward. The ATF is issuing a \$2,500 reward for information leading to the recovery of the firearms stolen from Cabela's and Barracks 616. That reward will be matched by the National Shooting Sports Foundation for a total of \$5,000.

Anyone who might know where the firearms are or about any other burglaries of gun stores can call 1.800.ATF.GUNS (4867). They can remain anonymous if they wish. You can also provide a

tip by calling the Kent County Sheriff's Department at 616.632.6125 or by visiting [www.reportit.com](http://www.reportit.com).

### **Arson and Explosives**

KUOW (WA)  
September 29, 2017

## **Congregations Look To Rebuild As Investigators Ask For Help With Vancouver-Area Church Fires**

More than a year ago, three churches in the area were targeted and intentionally burned, all within the span of a week.

Sixteen months into their investigation, officials announced Thursday they have looked at all possible leads and are now turning to the public for help.

**“The public is the key to this,” said Darek Pleasants, special agent in charge of the case for the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. “At this point in time, reaching out to the greater region is the way we’re going to move this case forward,” he added.**

The suspect is described as an adult male. In the video, he wears a multi-colored baseball hat with the comic-book character Deadpool. If the suspect is found, officials said he could be charged with first degree arson, a class A felony in the state of Washington. Law enforcement is offering a \$20,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and prosecution of those responsible for the fires. Anyone with information is asked to call the Clark County Sheriff's Office tip line at 1-877-CRIME-11 or the ATF at 1-888-ATF-FIRE. “Fires are crimes of violence and they must be aggressively pursued,” said Pleasants. “We will continue to work with Clark County in order to apprehend those individuals responsible.” Clark County Assistant Fire Marshal Curtis Eavenson said they have had the video and photographs since the investigation into the fires began. He said he did not feel comfortable releasing the images to the public earlier because it would have potentially disrupted the investigation.

“Right now, our best hope is someone will recognize this person,” said Eavenson, stressing that finding the suspect was still a top priority.

“We are as passionate about catching this person now as we were the first day that the fires occurred, and we will continue to pursue every lead that’s developed,” he said. “We will not give up on this case. We will find this person someday.”

The series of fires began in the early morning hours of May 25, 2016. Just before 3 a.m., firefighters received a call to Hazel Dell, where the ark-like roof of the First Congregational Church of Christ had been set ablaze, likely starting from a fire set on the western end of the building.

The following day, another church was burned. This time in Salmon Creek at Liberty Bible Church of the Nazarene.

A few days later, a third fire was reported that damaged a building owned by Daybreak Youth Services in Brush Prairie, a former Bethesda Slavic Church that was transitioning into a youth addiction center.

More than a year later, some of the churches are still trying to rebuild.

“We’re pretty much having to start over from scratch,” said Rev. Jennifer Brownell, senior pastor at the First Congregational Church of Christ. “What wasn’t damaged by the fire was damaged by all the smoke and water.”

Today, the church looks like a space in transition. On a recent morning, construction crews were stretching protective tarp over the chapel’s roof to protect where damaged interior walls and pews had been removed.

Brownell said the congregation has moved to different spaces around Vancouver, even using a backyard space called the labyrinth behind the church this summer.

“We really have been aware, especially this year when we’ve been wandering, how important it is to have space,” said Brownell, “for everybody, not just the members of our congregation.”

Brownell said the whole experience has been trying for the church members, but many remain optimistic as the new building takes shape.

“There’s just a lot of grief that pops up still,” she said. “But the main feeling has been one of resurrection: that from death comes new life. That’s one of the main important beliefs in our faith.”

The church estimates damage costs at \$4 million and hopes new leads in the arson case could finally lead to an arrest.

“Everybody will be happy to hear some kind of development,” said Ken Rowe, who heads communications for the church. “If it leads to an arrest, everybody will give a sigh of relief.”

## **Of Interest**

U.S. News  
September 30, 2017

### **Most Defendants in Guns, Drugs Case Have Pleaded Guilty**

Authorities say three-quarters of the 103 defendants charged in a New Mexico weapons and drug trafficking case stemming from an investigation targeting repeat or violent offenders have now pleaded guilty.

The U.S. Attorney's Office says 78 defendants have pleaded guilty and that 41 of those have been sentenced. According to the office, 22 additional defendants have pleaded not guilty and await trial, while charges were dismissed against two defendants and another defendant is a fugitive.

The office says the latest defendant to plead guilty was 32-year-old David Torrez of Albuquerque. He faces being sentenced to between five and 40 years in prison after pleading guilty to a methamphetamine trafficking charge.

**The multi-agency investigation that culminated in 2015 was led by the federal**



## **Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.**

CT Now (CT)

September 30, 2017

### **Figure in Trial Of Hartford Police Officer Charged With Murder**

A Superior Court judge has signed an arrest warrant charging Brandon Henry, who was once given immunity to testify against a Hartford officer, with murder for a killing this summer. Henry, 31, of East Hartford, and his friend Jashon Bryant were shot by former Hartford police Officer Robert Lawlor in 2005, and Henry later testified at Lawlor's trial on assault and manslaughter charges. Prosecutors gave Henry immunity in exchange for his testimony.

As he faces the new murder charge, Henry is already in custody on charges of first-degree assault, criminal use of a firearm, criminal possession of a firearm and carrying a pistol without a permit for a shooting March 26 at 30 Hughes St. Police say Henry shot Michael Smith, 48, and a witness later identified Henry as the shooter, police said.

Henry is jailed in lieu of \$99,000 cash bail and is scheduled to appear in court Sept. 26. It is unclear when he'll be served with the new arrest warrant.

Because the warrant charging Henry with murder is sealed, Hartford Deputy Police Chief Brian Foley declined to release any details about the killing, other than to say it was this summer. Michael Georgetti, a Hartford attorney who successfully defended Lawlor at trial, said that the state was wrong to give Henry immunity and that the allegations of continued criminal conduct by Henry are a result of that immunity.

"John Connelly gave Brandon Henry immunity for a number of crimes which he could have been charged with," Georgetti said Friday. "What's it done? It's come back to bite the government in the backside."

Henry "got some sweetheart deals for his testimony," Georgetti said. "I just think it's sad." Connelly, a former state's attorney, died in September 2012.

Lawlor was in plain clothes working on a special task force in Hartford aimed at getting guns off the street on May 7, 2005, when, he testified at a grand jury proceeding, he saw Bryant toying with a gun while standing by a parked car in a parking lot.

**Lawlor, who was working with an agent from the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, approached the car and ordered Bryant, who had gotten into the car, and Henry, who was driving, to show their hands, according to a report Connelly prepared in 2006.**

When Henry put the car in gear and drove forward, Lawlor fired five times, later claiming he thought he saw Bryant reach for a gun. Bryant was killed instantly, struck twice in the head; Henry continued driving despite being shot in the chest and later recovered.

Under a promise of immunity, Henry admitted that he was trying to flee because he had cocaine in the car and did not want to go to jail. But he said neither he nor Bryant had a gun. Despite extensive searches of the car and the area, no gun was ever found.

Connelly, in his report, concluded that the shooting was not justified, and Lawlor subsequently was charged with first-degree manslaughter and first-degree assault in connection with Bryant's death.

Lawlor took early retirement before the case against him was concluded. He was found not guilty in December 2009.

Henry, who has two convictions for criminal possession of a firearm, has several cases pending against him in addition to murder and first-degree assault.

In Superior Court in Norwich, he faces charges that include criminal possession of a firearm, possession of a pistol without a permit and sale of narcotics.

In Superior Court in Manchester, he faces charges of second-degree robbery and second-degree larceny.

Greenville Sun (TN)

September 29, 2017

## **Recently Retired ATF Agent Has Day Declared In His Honor**

Vince Gill, left, was a surprise guest Sept. 22 at Greenville native **Wayne Kilday's retirement luncheon. Kilday, at right, had an eventful 28-year career as a special agent with the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. He has been assigned to the ATF Nashville field office since 1994.**

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To those who may not be aware, today is Wayne Kilday Day throughout the state of Tennessee, by proclamation of Gov. Bill Haslam.

Kilday, a Greene County native who has lived in Nashville for many years, had Vince Gill show up as a surprise guest last Friday at an event held in his honor.

Just who is Wayne Kilday?

He's a Greenville High School graduate who retired after 28 years of exemplary service as a special agent with the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

He has done undercover work as a would-be hitman-for-hire, investigated hundreds of drug and illegal firearms trafficking cases that resulted in convictions, and is a dedicated mandolin "picker."

Despite being in the upper echelon of law enforcement as an ATF special agent, Kilday, 54, still considers himself a "country boy" from Greene County who attended Ottway Elementary School. Following his retirement last week as a senior special agent and group supervisor in the Crime Gun Intelligence Center of the Nashville Field Division, Kilday will embark on a second career as an instructor at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers in Glynco, Georgia, known by the acronym FLETC.

It allows Kilday to pursue another of his favorite interests — sharing his considerable knowledge with other law enforcement officers in a classroom setting.

“Other than working cases, the thing I enjoy most is teaching,” he said.

#### VARIED CAREER

Highlights of Kilday’s career could be the basis for a movie someday.

After graduating in 1981 from Greeneville High School, Kilday attended East Tennessee State University and earned a bachelor’s degree in criminal justice. He then spent several years working as a probation officer in Washington County and later as a parole officer for the Tennessee Board of Parole.

Kilday began his ATF career in 1989 and worked in the Memphis field office until 1994, when he was transferred to the Nashville field office.

Promotions soon followed, first as Nashville Field Office Firearms Instructor Coordinator responsible for all firearms, tactics and use of force training to other division field offices, through 2000.

Kilday also maintained a full investigative caseload.

Kilday then began a phase of his career where he devoted more time to investigative work. He continued in various supervisory positions until being named in 2015 as group supervisor of the Nashville Crime Gun Intelligence Center, a position he held until retirement on Sept. 22.

Kilday’s cases were featured on two separate episodes of ABC News’ “20-20” program in connection with his roles in ATF murder-for-hire investigations, and was interviewed for GQ Magazine for an article on the same topic.

He investigated over 350 cases during his 28-year career, which also included assignment as a Special Response Team member from 1993 through 2006, the ATF equivalent of the police SWAT teams.

Kilday served as lead investigator in at least five investigations that resulted in 10 individuals receiving life prison sentences in federal court. They included two separate double-homicide arson cases and numerous narcotics and firearm trafficking investigations.

#### UNDERCOVER SERVICE

Kilday was awarded at least 14 ATF Special Act and Special Service awards, including a State of Tennessee Advisory Committee on Arson award for being the Federal Arson Investigator of the Year.

He was also recognized by the Lawrenceburg Police Department for solving the bombing of a business and completed more than 100 undercover assignments of various types, including three successful murder-for-hire investigations.

One involved a man who put a “contract” out on an undercover deputy sheriff who put him in jail, and then tried the same thing with Kilday as the target after arrest on that charge.

Kilday recalls meeting with the man, who agreed to pay him \$15,000 to kill the deputy.

“He gave me a couple hundred dollars and a half-ounce of cocaine” as a downpayment. After Kilday and an informant working with him left the scene, the man was taken into custody.

“He tried to put a contract out on me,” Kilday recalled, leading to further federal charges.

That case resulted in convictions on 25 different federal crimes. The man received a combined prison sentence of 325 years, Kilday said.

Kilday said some of the biggest changes he has seen during his law enforcement career, especially in rural areas, involve the opioid abuse epidemic and increase in methamphetamine-related crime.

He’s worked related cases in East Tennessee and across the state.

“I did a lot of undercover work involving pills,” Kilday said. “Drug dealers are armed.”

Kilday was co-sponsor of more than 70 Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces

investigations leading to several dozen federally convicted defendants.

As a precursor to his second career, Kilday served as guest lecturer more than 100 times at various police academies, the ATF National Academy, and at ATF Advanced Undercover Schools. Kilday also co-wrote and served as lead lecturer for the first basic undercover school at the Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy. He was invited to speak on three occasions to other ATF supervisors on the accomplishments of the Nashville Field Division's Crime Gun Intelligence Center.

Kilday found deep satisfaction in his work, and earned the respect of law enforcement colleagues, which explains the well-attended retirement luncheon held Sept. 22 at the Cornerstone Church in Nashville.

#### VINCE GILL SURPRISE GUEST

A close friend and ATF colleague, George "Nick" Nickles, helped arrange for Gill to stop by at the retirement luncheon.

No one was more surprised than Kilday when Gill personally presented a finely crafted new mandolin to him, a retirement gift from his co-workers and friends.

Kilday picked a little and Gill performed a song on the instrument. "He's a really good guy. He's just a down-to-earth guy," Kilday said.

Back on the topic of law enforcement, Kilday said that ATF special agents face unique challenges.

"Everyone we arrest is armed. We approach things trying to put things to our advantage. It's different," he said.

Kilday comes from a close-knit family of five siblings. The eldest, the late Jerry Max Kilday, was a Tennessee Highway Patrol veteran with 33 years of service when he retired. He served as an "inspiration" for all his siblings including Wayne, brother Thomas L. Kilday said this week. Thomas Kilday is a partner in the Milligan & Coleman law firm in Greeneville. He spoke at the retirement reception for his brother, and saw representatives of different law enforcement agencies, the U.S. Attorney's Office and other friends join ATF colleagues in wishing Wayne Kilday well.

"It was great. It was really great. We were quite impressed at the (people) who showed up," Thomas Kilday said this week. "Wayne picked for Vince and Vince played a song."

#### 'A SPECIAL BOND'

Tom Kilday said his family is proud of Wayne's achievements in the ATF. The family commissioned a plaque in appreciation of his service. Law enforcement runs in the family. Tom Kilday's son, Tyler, followed in his uncle's footsteps and is also now an ATF special agent working in a Tennessee field office.

"There really is a special bond in law enforcement, especially what we do," Wayne Kilday said. "It's good to know you've got good people right there ready to jump in (and help)." Kilday takes away two heartfelt beliefs from his career as an ATF special agent.

"The bonds and contacts you make, it truly is a brotherhood and sisterhood," he said. "I know cops all over the state of Tennessee."

Kilday believes dedicated law enforcement officers make a difference in keeping the public safer by taking dangerous criminals off the streets.

"Myself and our local counterparts, I truly feel we have made some impacts," especially in smaller communities menaced by drug and gun traffickers, he said.



At his retirement luncheon, Kilday also received commendations from the acting ATF national director, Thomas E. Brandon, and a flag that flew Aug. 16 over ATF National Headquarters in Washington. He also received certificates of appreciation from the U.S. Attorney's Office and from many police departments he has assisted, including Nashville Metro Police. Even more of a surprise to Kilday was the proclamation issued by Haslam declaring this day in his honor in recognition of his 28-year ATF service.

"It's been like a flash," he said of the years since 1989. "It's been a wonderful career." Kilday hopes to be an instructor at FLETC for several years. He and his wife Felecia may eventually retire to middle Tennessee to be closer to their children, but to Kilday, "Greene County will always be home."

"I guess I'm kind of the prodigal son who moved away and made it back here," he said. "(Retirement) is very bittersweet, but we're really excited about the future."

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ATF Special Agent  
Program Manager Public Affairs Division  
ATF Headquarters  
Washington D.C. 20002  
(c)(b) (6)

**To:** PGA - Legislative Affairs (b) (6) [REDACTED]@atf.gov]  
**From:** (b) (6) [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Thur 10/5/2017 12:57:01 PM  
**Subject:** Fwd: Bump-stock ban draws early bipartisan support, while big retailers drop the products

The animation is a pretty decent explanation.

(b) (6) [REDACTED]  
Congressional Liaison  
Legislative Affairs Division  
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives  
202-648 (b) (6) (desk)  
(b) (6) [REDACTED] (cell)  
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**Subject:** Bump-stock ban draws early bipartisan support, while big retailers drop the products  
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PLUS: Stories of selflessness and courage from Las Vegas

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OCTOBER 5, 2017

**Good morning, Bulletin readers.** Here's our latest roundup from the aftermath of Las Vegas. —Alex Yablon, reporter

**Walmart and Cabela's appear to stop selling bump stocks, as**

## **some gun owners snap up the items from other sources**

News emerged late Tuesday night that Las Vegas shooter Stephen Paddock had twelve "bump stocks" in the hotel suite he had turned into a gun nest.

Before this week, two of the country's largest gun sellers, Walmart and Cabela's, sold the now-controversial devices online.

No longer.

As of Wednesday morning, both Walmart and Cabela's had **taken down sales pages for bump stocks**. Cabela's listings for other products that accelerate gunfire, like a crank designed to press a rifle's trigger as fast as possible, were also no longer available.

Where the devices are still for sale, **they are selling out**.

Some quick online reporting by senior editor Miles Kohrman revealed a pattern familiar from the aftermath of other mass shootings: **Even the most preliminary whiff of possible regulation sends unabashed, hardcore gun owners to snap up products that many Americans regard as too dangerous to allow.**

So it is now with bump stocks. As the gadgets come under scrutiny from gun safety activists and lawmakers, some gun owners have scrambled to get ahold of the devices while they still can.

## **Conservative politicians signal openness to a bump-stock ban**

After past mass shootings, Republican lawmakers have scuttled federal bills that would have strengthened gun restrictions, remaining loyal to the NRA when the firearm loopholes and lax laws raise national alarm.

**This time could be different.** As California Senator Dianne Feinstein, a Democrat, pushes a bill to ban bump stocks, several Republicans are saying they are open to regulating the accessories.

It's still early, of course, and the NRA has not indicated its position on the issue. But

powerful Texas Senator **John Cornyn**, who has carried many bills for the group, told reporters that whether devices that allow automatic gunfire should be outlawed is a "legitimate question" and has asked Judiciary Committee **Chuck Grassley** for a hearing.

A kind of proto whip count published last night by the *New York Times* included favorable statements from Florida's **Marco Rubio**, Utah's **Orrin Hatch**, and South Carolina's **Lindsay Graham**.

Nevada's **Dean Heller** was pointed in his remarks to *NBC*: "**There has to be a way to be able to stop this.**"

On the House side, Texas Representative **Bill Flores** said the accessories should be prohibited. Republican **Carlos Cubelo** of Florida says he's drafting bipartisan legislation. **Mark Meadows**, who heads the influential Freedom Caucus, has indicated he could abide a ban.

What's different about bump stocks? Unlike assault rifles, which have been the focus of Democrats' past mass-shooting outrage, **the products have few champions** in the gun world. Even fans of the stocks consider them novelties with no practical or sporting application.

## **How full-auto workarounds actually work**

It can be hard to envision how a bump stock changes an AR-15 or other semi-automatic rifle.

So, in partnership with *The New Yorker*, we illustrated the mechanics of the devices, along with similar gun accessories like the Hellfire Trigger and Gatcrank. The aftermarket accessories use slightly different technical workarounds to allow users to shoot semiautomatic firearms at machine gun-like speeds.

[Check out the animations](#) to get a better idea of what a bump stock really does.

## **The companies behind the accessories that let the Las Vegas gunman blast away**



The three leading bump stock makers — Slide Fire, Bump Fire Systems, and Fostech — kept a low profile even before the Las Vegas tragedy, and little is known about the businesses.

But a handful of local news articles and court records uncovered by our reporter Ann Givens shed light on the people who manufacture and sell the full-auto workarounds.

**Jeremiah Cottle, who founded the company Slide Fire, says he crafted his first device in two hours.** Other companies make nearly identical products, drawing Cottle into a slew of intellectual property lawsuits with his competitors. Sometimes he's been the plaintiff, and other times the target of the suits.

### **From two gun owners, two very different first-person perspectives on gun regulation**

In the two-part kickoff to a new series (we're calling it "The NRA and Me") contributor Kerry Shaw spoke with a California man who **responded to the fatal shooting of his son by entrusting his safety to firearms.**

"Once I acquired the gun I felt safer, like I'd at least have a chance to thwart someone if they broke into our home," Ralph Myers he told Kerry. "That's right around when I joined the NRA."

Myers' decision is emblematic of the segment of Americans who respond to shocking gun violence not by becoming gun violence prevention advocates, but by hardening their commitment to gun rights. **But it also doesn't represent the view of all gun owners.**

Kerry also spoke with a New Mexico gun owner named Khalil Spencer about his position on gun regulation, which has evolved in the other direction. Several years ago, Spencer fell into a conversation with a local gun violence prevention activist.

He found that **he agreed with her more than he disagreed.**

Spencer believes it's important to have gun owners' input when drafting new gun laws.

He also sees the main thing standing in the way of gun owners' acceptance of widely popular measures like background checks is **the NRA's divisive rhetoric**, which is why he says, "The NRA doesn't speak for me."

**Read the stories:**

- ["My Son Was Fatally Shot. That's When I Joined the NRA."](#)
- ["As Gun Owners, We Have a Moral Obligation to Tackle Gun Violence"](#)

**Stories of bravery and selflessness in the midst of carnage and chaos**

The horror of Las Vegas has grabbed most of the headlines. **But there was also grace under fire.** My colleagues Elizabeth Haq and Jennifer Mascia have [collected some of those stories:](#)

- The LA Fire Department captain who carried his injured sister-in-law to safety — then joined a fellow firefighter in returning to harms' way as they went back to the concert grounds to look for more wounded.
- The Marine vet who commandeered an unattended truck to drive more than two dozen injured people to a hospital.
- The Arizona EMT who caught a bullet in his leg as he pushed his wife out the way of the the barrage from above.
- The father who shielded his kids with his own body: "They're 20. I'm 53. I lived a good life." He had footmarks on his back from the terrified people who trampled him as they fled.

[Read the rest of the round-up.](#)

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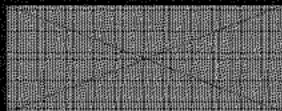
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**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 4:16:44 PM  
**Subject:** Timeline Binder OCT 2017.pdf  
[Timeline Binder OCT 2017.pdf](#)

Attached is a binder with information, mainly ATF classification letters, gathered from various internet websites pertaining to the evaluation of devices being classified as machineguns, or not. Although the devices mentioned in last two internet articles are not similar to the bump stock device, they have information about how ATF classified the two (shoestring and autoglove). I will upload this to the L drive.

(b) (6)



	DATE	RULING/FFL/ INDIVIDUAL	SUBJECT	DETERMINATION	ATF official signature
1.	July 28, 2003	AKINS, William	Classification of device intended to facilitate rapid semiautomatic fire 3311/2002-404	NOT a machinegun	NIXON, Sterling
2.	October 20, 2003	AKINS, William	Request of prototype		NIXON, Sterling
3.	November 17, 2003	(b) (6)	Recoiling metal stock assembly	NOT a machinegun	NIXON, Sterling
4.	January 29, 2004		Clarification request regarding 3311/2004-096	NOT a machinegun	NIXON, Sterling
5.	October 13, 2006		Legality of bump fire		NIXON, Sterling
6.	November 22, 2006		Akins device reclassification	MACHINEGUN	VASQUEZ, Richard
7.	December 16, 2006	ATF Ruling 2006-2	Classification of Devices Exclusively Designed to Increase the Rate of Fire of a Semiautomatic Firearm		
8.	September 24, 2007	(b) (6)	Reconsideration of Ruling 2006-2	No change to ruling	RADEN, Lewis
9.	June 18, 2008		Metal type shoulder stock	NOT a machinegun	SPENCER, John
10.	June 26, 2008		Akins type device WITHOUT spring	NOT a machinegun	SPENCER, John
11.	June 7, 2010		Bump fire AR-15 type rifle; "bump stock"	NOT a machinegun	SPENCER, John
12.	March 9, 2011		Device to facilitate "bump firing" a firearm		
13.	November 23, 2011		Evaluation of "ASFS Stock" and magazine	MACHINEGUN	SPENCER, John
14.	April 2, 2012		Evaluation of stock	NOT a machinegun	SPENCER, John
15.	July 9, 2012		Evaluation of submitted "rapid fire stock"	NOT a machinegun	SPENCER, John
16.	July 13, 2012		Evaluation of submitted "bump fire" type stock	NOT a machinegun	SPENCER, John
17.	February 11, 2013		Evaluation of submitted "bump fire" type stock	NOT a machinegun	SPENCER, John
18.	May 1, 2013		Evaluation of submitted "bump fire" type stock	NOT a machinegun	GRIFFITH, Earl
19.	April 10, 2014				GRIFFITH, Earl
20.	September 14, 2015		Evaluation of 3D prototype rifle stock	NOT a machinegun	KINGERY, Max
21.	September 23, 2016		Classification of bump fire assistance device		
22.	April 6, 2017		Evaluation of Bump fire stock	NOT a machinegun	CURTIS, Michael

23.	July 13, 2012	The Honorable William M. Thornberry	ATF Congressional	Bump fire	ALLEN, Joe
24.	2004/2007	(b) (6)	Shoestring to increase rate of fire	NOT a machinegun	VASQUEZ, Richard
25.	September 16, 2017	Autoglove USA, LLC	Autoglove	MACHINEGUN	



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS  
WASHINGTON, DC 20226

JUL 28 2002

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2002-404

(b) (6)

Dear Mr (b) (6)

This is in response to your letter dated March 31, 2002, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF). In your letter you ask about the classification of a device intended to facilitate rapid semiautomatic fire in certain firearms.

As defined in Title 26, United States Code (U.S.C.), Chapter 53, §5845(b), of the National Firearms Act (NFA), the term "machinegun" means any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.

In addition to your letter of request, you have provided certain patent drawings (patent number 6,101,918) along with supporting text for our review. The information you supplied illustrates an accessory firearm stock that is designed and intended to accelerate the rate of fire on certain semiautomatic firearms. The device depicted consists of a modified stock assembly with a cavity or depression at the rear of the unit where it would normally meet the rear portion of the firearm receiver. This cavity permits the entire firearm (receiver and all its firing components) to recoil a short distance within the

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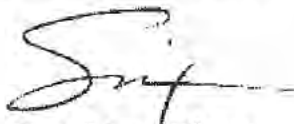


Mr. (b) (6)

stock, when fired. As the firearm moves rearward in the modified stock, a spring located within the modified stock is compressed. Energy from this spring subsequently drives the firearm forward and back into its normal firing position. After the shooter initially activates the trigger, the shooter's finger is held in a fixed position by a stop screw device embedded into the stock that does not move during the firing process. The effect of this is that the trigger mechanism moves rearward and disengages from the shooter's finger as the firearm recoils in the modified stock. After the firearm recoils a sufficient distance, the recoil spring located within the stock drives the firearm forward and the trigger again makes contact with the shooter's stationary finger. This action trips the firearm's trigger and begins the firing cycle once more.

ATF has previously examined a similar device and determined that it failed to function as intended by design. Since this office has not had the opportunity to examine this specific device, it is suggested that a sample be submitted for classification. Upon completion of our examination you will be provided with a letter of classification and the sample will be returned. However, if the submitted sample is found to be a machinegun as defined in Federal law, it cannot be returned to you.

Sincerely yours,



Sterling Nixon  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch





DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

OCT 20 2003

903050(b)(6)  
3311/2002-404

(b) (6)

Dear Mr. (b) (6)

This is in response to your letter dated March 31, 2002, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF). In your letter you ask about the classification of a device intended to facilitate rapid semiautomatic fire in certain firearms.

As defined in Title 26, United States Code (U.S.C.), Chapter 53, § 5845(b), of the National Firearms Act (NFA), the term "machinegun" means any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part or combination of parts designed and intended solely and exclusively for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.

In addition to your letter of request, you have provided certain patent drawings (patent number 6,101,918), along with supporting text, for our review. The information you supplied illustrates an accessory firearm stock that is designed and intended to accelerate the rate of fire on certain semiautomatic firearms. The device depicted consists of a modified stock assembly with a cavity or depression at the rear of the unit where it would normally meet the rear portion of the firearm receiver. This cavity permits the entire firearm (receiver and all its firing components) to recoil a short distance within the stock, when fired.

WWW.ATF.TREAS.GOV

Mr. (b) (6)

As the firearm moves rearward in the modified stock, a spring located within the modified stock is compressed. Energy from this spring subsequently drives the firearm forward and back into its normal firing position.

In addition, after the shooter initially activates the trigger, the shooter's finger is held in a fixed position by a stop screw device embedded into the stock that does not move during the firing process. As a result, the trigger mechanism moves rearward and disengages from the shooter's finger as the firearm recoils in the modified stock. After the firearm recoils a sufficient distance, the recoil spring located within the stock drives the firearm forward, and the trigger again makes contact with the shooter's stationary finger. This action trips the firearm's trigger and begins the firing cycle once more.

ATF has previously examined a similar device and determined that it failed to function as intended by design. Since this office has not had the opportunity to examine this specific device, it is suggested that a sample be submitted for classification. Upon completion of our examination, you will be provided with a letter of classification, and the sample will be returned. However, if the submitted sample is found to be a *machinegun* as defined in Federal law, it cannot be returned to you.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,



Sterling Nixon  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

NOV 17 2003

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2004-096

(b) (6)

Post Office Box 430  
Cornelius, Oregon 97113

Dear Mr. (b) (6)

This refers to your recoiling metal stock assembly, designed for use on an SKS type semiautomatic rifle, that was received by the Firearms Technology Branch, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), on August 21, 2003 for the purposes of examination and classification.

Our evaluation indicates that the submitted sample stock assembly measures approximately 36 inches long and approximately 9-7/8 inches at its widest point. It is marked (b) (6) "CORNELIUS OR", and "AA1". The following is a list of its physical characteristics:

- rectangular channel, approximately 22-5/16 inches long;
- barrel mounting block/spring actuated recoiling mechanism affixed to the forward end of the rectangular channel;
- access cutout in the bottom of the rectangular channel for the trigger group and magazine;
- two adjustable screws affixed to the underside of the rectangular channel; and
- tubular pistol grip/shoulder stock assembly welded to the underside of the rectangular channel.

The proposed theory of operation of this stock involves the application of the movement of the counter recoiling rifle to initiate a rapid succession of semiautomatic fire. The shooter places his trigger finger behind the two adjustable screws and forward of the weapon's trigger. After the weapon is initially fired and the action is moved to the rear (by the recoiling mechanism), the subsequent forward movement of the action is halted

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Mr. (b) (6)

by the shooter's trigger finger being held against the adjustable screws. The trigger is then depressed, and a second firing of the weapon commences. The movements of the action within the stock assembly are used to consecutively fire the weapon in lieu of the traditional method of manually pulling the trigger.

The action of a semiautomatic SKS-type 7.62x39mm rifle from our firearms reference collection was placed within the submitted stock. The weapon was then test fired. Both of the adjustable screws fractured, breaking away from the underside of the stock. These fractures occurred on the second test firing. The weapon did not fire more than one shot by a single function of the trigger.

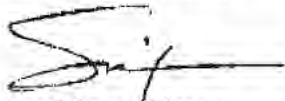
The National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines the term "machinegun" to include the following:

...any weapon that shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. This term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.

Our examination has determined that the submitted stock assembly does not constitute a machinegun as defined in the NFA. It is not a part or parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun.

We thank you for your submitted assembly and trust that the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,



Sterling Nixon  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch





Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

JAN 29 2004

903050: (b) (6)  
3311/2004-308

www.atf.gov

(b) (6)

Post Office Box 430  
Cornelius, OR 97113

Dear Mr. (b) (6)

This refers to your letter of January 21, 2004, to the Firearms Technology Branch, ATF, in which you request clarification of our previous correspondence (3311/2004-096) regarding the manufacture of a recoiling metal stock assembly that is designed for use on an SKS-type semiautomatic rifle.

As noted previously, the proposed theory of operation of this stock involves the application of the movement of the counter recoiling rifle to initiate a rapid succession of semiautomatic fire. Our examination and subsequent classification revealed that the stock did not constitute a "machinegun" as that term is defined in the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. Chapter 53.

As indicated, during the course of our examination and testing of the item (SKS barreled action installed into the submitted stock), two set-screws dislodged from the frame. The weapon did not fire more than one shot by a single function of the trigger at any point throughout the testing.

Our classification of the stock assembly was rendered despite the fact that the screws dislodged from the frame. The theory of operation was clear even though the rifle/stock assembly did not perform as intended.


In conclusion, your prototype shoulder stock assembly does not constitute a "machinegun" as defined in the NFA. This evaluation is valid provided that when the

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*stock is assembled with an otherwise unmodified SKS semiautomatic rifle, the rifle does not discharge more than one shot by a single function of the trigger.*

We trust the foregoing has been responsive to your follow-up inquiry.

Sincerely yours,



Sterling Nixon  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch



U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg, WV 25401  
www.atf.gov

901050 (b) (6)  
3111/2006-1088  
OCT 13 2006

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6)

This refers to your correspondence dated September 5, 2006, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Office of Public and Governmental Affairs, in which you ask about the legality of "bump-firing" a firearm and installing aftermarket parts enabling a firearm to more easily "bump-fire." Your letter was forwarded to the ATF Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), Martinsburg, West Virginia, for reply.

For your information, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines a "machinegun" as follows:

*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

The term "bump-fire" is a vernacular used in the firearms culture and is not defined in either the Gun Control Act of 1968 or the NFA. For present purposes, FTB will regard the term as meaning rapid manual trigger manipulation to simulate automatic fire. As long as you must consciously pull the trigger for each shot of the "bump-fire" operation, you are simply firing a semiautomatic weapon in a rapid manner and are not violating any Federal firearms laws or regulations.

Regarding the installation of various aftermarket parts; modifying fire-control components; installing Tac, Hellfire, or Hellstorm triggers; or attaching rubber bands to triggers to facilitate easier "bump-fire" operations, you should be aware that any modifications which permit a weapon to fire automatically more than one shot with a single function of the trigger could result in that weapon being defined as a "machinegun" as noted in 5845(b). Possession of an unregistered machinegun is a violation of Federal law.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive to your request for information.

Sincerely yours,

  
Sterling Nixon  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

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U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg, WV 25401  
www.atf.gov

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2006-1060  
NOV 22 2006

BY HAND DELIVERY

(b) (6)

President  
Akins Group, Inc.  
935 S. Cherry Street #B  
Cornelius, OR 97113

Dear Mr. Bowers:

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) recently received a request from an individual to examine a device referred to as an "Akins Accelerator." Because your company is manufacturing and distributing the device, we are contacting you to advise you of the results of our examination and classification.

The National Firearms Act (NFA), Title 26 United States Code (U.S.C.) Chapter 53, defines the term "firearm" to include a machinegun. Section 5845(b) of the NFA defines the term "machinegun" as follows:

*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

Machineguns are also regulated under the Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA), 18 U.S.C. Chapter 44, which defines the term in the same way as in the NFA. 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(23). Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922(o), machineguns manufactured on or after May 19, 1986, may only be manufactured for and distributed to Federal, State, and local government agencies for official use.

The Firearms Technology Branch (FTB) examination of the submitted item indicates that the Akins Accelerator is an accessory that is designed and intended to accelerate the rate of fire for Ruger 10/22 semiautomatic firearms. The Akins Accelerator device, which is patented, consists of the following metal block components (also see enclosed photos):



Mr. Thomas Bowers

- Block 1: A metal block that replaces the original manufacturer's V-Block of the 10/22 rifle. The replacement block has two rods attached that are approximately ¼ inch in diameter and approximately 6 inches in length.
- Block 2: A metal block that is approximately 3 inches long, 1-3/8 inches wide, and ¼ of an inch high that has been machined to allow the two guide rods to pass through. Block 2 serves as a support for the guide rods and as an attachment to the stock.

As received, the Akins Accelerator utilizes the following parts and features to facilitate assembly:

- Assembly of Block 1 to Block 2: These blocks are assembled using ¼ inch rods, metal washers, rubber and metal bushings, two collars with set screws, one coiled spring, C-clamps, and a split ring.
- Apertures for Attachment of Stock: Block 2 is drilled and tapped for two 10-24 NC screws. These threaded holes allow the attachment of the Akins device with Ruger 10/22 barreled receiver to the composite stock that is a component part of the Akins device.

The composite stock is designed for a Ruger 10/22 barrel and receiver. This stock permits the entire firearm (receiver and all its firing components) to recoil a short distance within the stock when fired. Rearward pressure on the trigger causes the firearm to discharge, and as the firearm moves rearward in the composite stock, the shooter's trigger finger contacts the stock. The trigger mechanically resets, and the accelerator, which has a coiled spring located forward of the firearm receiver, is compressed. Energy from this accelerator spring subsequently drives the firearm forward into its normal firing position and, in turn, causes the trigger to contact the shooter's trigger finger, so long as the shooter maintains finger pressure against the stock, making the weapon fire again. The Akins device assembled with a Ruger 10/22 is advertised to fire approximately 650 rounds per minute.

For testing purposes, FTB personnel installed a semiautomatic Ruger 10/22 rifle from the National Firearms Collection into the stock, with the Akins device attached. Live-fire testing of the Akins Accelerator demonstrated that a single pull of the trigger initiates an automatic firing cycle that continues until the finger is released, the weapon malfunctions, or the ammunition supply is exhausted.

In order to be regulated as a "machinegun" under Section 5845(b), conversion parts must be designed and intended to convert a weapon into a machinegun, *i.e.*, a weapon that shoots automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a **single function of the trigger**. Legislative history for the National Firearms Act indicates that the drafters equated "single function of the trigger" with "single pull of the trigger." National Firearms Act: Hearings Before the Comm. on Ways and Means, House of Representatives, Second Session on H.R. 9066, 73<sup>rd</sup> Cong., at 40 (1934). Accordingly, it is the position of this agency that conversion parts that are designed and intended to convert a weapon into a machinegun, that is, one that will

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shoot more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single pull of the trigger, are regulated as machineguns under the National Firearms Act and the Gun Control Act.

We note that by letters dated November 17, 2003, and January 29, 2004, we previously advised you that we were unable to test-fire a prototype of the Akins device that you sent in for examination. However, both letters state that the theory of operation is clear, and because the device is not a part or parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, it is not a machinegun as defined under the National Firearms Act. The previous classification was based on a prototype that fractured when this office attempted to test fire it. Nonetheless, the theory of operation of the prototype and the Akins Accelerator is the same. To the extent the determination in this letter is inconsistent with the letters dated November 17, 2003, and January 29, 2004, they are hereby overruled.

Manufacture and distribution of the Akins Accelerator device must comply with all provisions of the NFA and the GCA. Accordingly, any devices you currently possess must be registered in accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 5822 and regulations in Part 27 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 479.103. If you do not wish to register the devices, they should immediately be abandoned to the nearest ATF Office. You may contact the Portland field office at (503) 331-7850 to arrange for abandonment of the weapons. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922(o), the devices may only be manufactured for and distributed to Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies. In addition, the devices must be marked in accordance with 18 U.S.C. § 923(i), 26 U.S.C. § 5842, 27 C.F.R. § 478.92, and 27 C.F.R. § 479.102. If you have questions about any of these provisions of law, please contact Acting Assistant Chief Cherie A. Knoblock in the Firearms Programs Division at (202) 927-7770.

Sincerely yours,

  
Richard Vasquez  
Assistant Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

cc: SAC, Seattle Field Division  
DIO, Seattle Field Division  
Division Counsel, Seattle  
Assistant Chief Counsel, San Francisco

Enclosures

15

**18 U.S.C. 922(o): Transfer or possession of machinegun**

**26 U.S.C. 5845(b): Definition of machinegun**

**18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23): Definition of machinegun**

*The definition of machinegun in the National Firearms Act and the Gun Control Act includes a part or parts that are designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun. This language includes a device that, when activated by a single pull of the trigger, initiates an automatic firing cycle that continues until the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted.*

**ATF Rul. 2006-2**

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) has been asked by several members of the firearms industry to classify devices that are exclusively designed to increase the rate of fire of a semiautomatic firearm. These devices, when attached to a firearm, result in the firearm discharging more than one shot with a single function of the trigger. ATF has been asked whether these devices fall within the definition of machinegun under the National Firearms Act (NFA) and Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA). As explained herein, these devices, once activated by a single pull of the trigger, initiate an automatic firing cycle which continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted. Accordingly, these devices are properly classified as a part “*designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun*” and therefore machineguns under the NFA and GCA.

The National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. Chapter 53, defines the term “firearm” to include a machinegun. Section 5845(b) of the NFA defines “machinegun” as “*any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*” The Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA), 18 U.S.C. Chapter 44, defines machinegun identically to the NFA. 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23). Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(o), machineguns manufactured on or after May 19, 1986, may only be

transferred to or possessed by Federal, State, and local government agencies for official use.

ATF has examined several firearms accessory devices that are designed and intended to accelerate the rate of fire for semiautomatic firearms. One such device consists of the following components: two metal blocks; the first block replaces the original manufacturer's V-Block of a Ruger 10/22 rifle and has attached two rods approximately ¼ inch in diameter and approximately 6 inches in length; the second block, approximately 3 inches long, 1 ⅜ inches wide, and ¾ inch high, has been machined to allow the two guide rods of the first block to pass through. The second block supports the guide rods and attaches to the stock. Using ¼ inch rods, metal washers, rubber and metal bushings, two collars with set screws, one coiled spring, C-clamps, and a split ring, the two blocks are assembled together with the composite stock. As attached to the firearm, the device permits the entire firearm (receiver and all its firing components) to recoil a short distance within the stock when fired. A shooter pulls the trigger which causes the firearm to discharge. As the firearm moves rearward in the composite stock, the shooter's trigger finger contacts the stock. The trigger mechanically resets, and the device, which has a coiled spring located forward of the firearm receiver, is compressed. Energy from this spring subsequently drives the firearm forward into its normal firing position and, in turn, causes the trigger to contact the shooter's trigger finger. Provided the shooter maintains finger pressure against the stock, the weapon will fire repeatedly until the ammunition is exhausted or the finger is removed. The assembled device is advertised to fire approximately 650 rounds per minute. Live-fire testing of this device demonstrated that a single pull of the trigger initiates an automatic firing cycle which continues until the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted.

As noted above, a part or parts designed and intended to convert a weapon into a machinegun, *i.e.*, a weapon that will shoot automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger, is a machinegun under the NFA and GCA. ATF has determined that the device constitutes a machinegun under the NFA and GCA. This determination is consistent with the legislative history of the National Firearms Act in which the drafters equated "single function of the trigger" with "single pull of the trigger." *See, e.g., National Firearms Act: Hearings Before the Comm. on Ways and Means, House of Representatives, Second Session on H.R. 9066, 73<sup>rd</sup> Cong., at 40 (1934).* Accordingly, conversion parts that, when installed in a semiautomatic rifle, result in a weapon that shoots more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single pull of the trigger, are a machinegun as defined in the National Firearms Act and the Gun Control Act.

*Held*, a device (consisting of a block replacing the original manufacturer's V-Block of a Ruger 10/22 rifle with two attached rods approximately ¼ inch in diameter and approximately 6 inches in length; a second block, approximately 3 inches long, 1 ⅜ inches wide, and ¾ inch high, machined to allow the two guide rods of the first block to pass through; the second block supporting the guide rods and attached to the stock; using ¼ inch rods; metal washers; rubber and metal bushings; two collars with set screws; one coiled spring; C-clamps; a split ring; the two blocks assembled together with the



composite stock) that is designed to attach to a firearm and, when activated by a single pull of the trigger, initiates an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, is a machinegun under the National Firearms Act, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), and the Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).

*Held further*, manufacture and distribution of any device described in this ruling must comply with all provisions of the NFA and the GCA, including 18 U.S.C. 922(o).

To the extent that previous ATF rulings are inconsistent with this determination, they are hereby overruled.

Date approved: December 13, 2006

Michael J. Sullivan  
Director



24 SEP 2007

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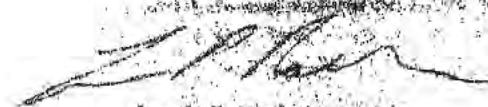
Attorney at Law  
10560 Main St., Suite 404  
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

Dear (b) (6)

This response is in reference to your request for reconsideration of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) Ruling 2006-2 issued by the Director on December 13, 2006. As you know, this ruling classified a device called the Akins Accelerator as a machinegun. The ruling explains that the Akins device is designed to attach to a firearm and when activated by a single pull of the trigger, initiates an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted. ATF classified the device as a machinegun under the National Firearms Act and the Gun Control Act. Under the law, machineguns manufactured on or after May 19, 1986, may only be transferred to or possessed by Federal, State, and local Government agencies for official use.

We have considered your arguments for reconsideration but have determined that the device should remain classified as a machinegun for the reasons stated in the ruling. Should you or your client have any further questions regarding this decision, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely yours,

  
Lewis P. Raden  
Assistant Director  
(Enforcement Programs and Services)



U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

NOT A M/L/...

Martinsburg, West Virginia 25405

www.atf.gov

JUN 18 2008

903050 (b) (6)

3311/2008-371

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6)

This is in reference to your submitted item, as well as accompanying correspondence, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB). This item, consisting of a metal type shoulder stock, was submitted with a request for classification under the Gun Control Act (GCA) and National Firearms Act (NFA).

As background information, the NFA, 26 U.S.C. Section 5845(b), defines "machinegun" as—

*"...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person."*

The device submitted for evaluation consists of the following:

- Two sections of square metal tubing, the exterior tube measuring approximately 10 x 1-1/2 x 1-1/2 inches. Additionally, a flat piece of metal similar in shape to a butt plate is welded to the rear of the exterior tube.
- An interior tube measuring approximately 12-9/16 x 1-1/4 x 1-1/4 inches.
- A flat piece of metal measuring 4-3/4 x 1-3/8 x 3/16 inches attached by means of welding to the bottom and located on the front of the exterior tubing.
- A cylindrically shaped section of pipe that acts as pistol grip and is attached to the previously described flat piece of metal by means of welding. It measures approximately 4-1/8 inches in length and 1-5/16 inches in diameter.
- A support bar attached to the pistol grip and butt plate by means of welding. It measures approximately 11-1/4 x 13/16 x 3/8 inches.
- Interior tubing that has been drilled and tapped for two oval head screws which are located on the left and right side. These screws are used to stop the rearward movement after a short distance of travel. Additionally, two holes have been drilled and tapped into the top of the interior tube which allow attachment of the device to an AK-type rifle.



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- An exterior-tube slot (1-3/16 inches) milled on the bottom, approximately 4-3/16 inches from the front of the tube. The interior tubing has a hole drilled and tapped to accept an oval head screw. This screw supports the two previously mentioned stop screws on the interior tubing. It also stops the forward travel of the interior tubing after a short distance of travel.

To install this shoulder-stock device on an AK-type rifle, the shoulder stock and independent pistol grip has to be removed. Next, the front of the interior tube has to be inserted into the interior cavity of the receiver of the AK-type rifle, and the attachment screws installed.

The FTB live-fire testing of the submitted device indicates that if, as a shot is fired, an intermediate amount of pressure is applied to the fore-end with the support hand, the shoulder stock device will recoil rearward far enough to allow the trigger to mechanically reset. Continued intermediate pressure applied to the fore-end will then push the receiver assembly forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing hand finger, allowing a subsequent shot to be fired. In this manner, the shooter pulls the firearm forward to fire each shot, each shot being fired by a single function of the trigger. Further, every subsequent shot depends on the shooter applying the appropriate amount of forward pressure to the fore-end and timing it to contact the trigger finger on the firing hand.


Since your device is incapable of initiating an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, FTB finds that it is NOT a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), or the GCA, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).

Please note that this classification is based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. In addition, we caution that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically as described will result in the manufacture of a machinegun as defined in the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b).

Please provide our Branch with a FedEx account number so that we may return this item to you.

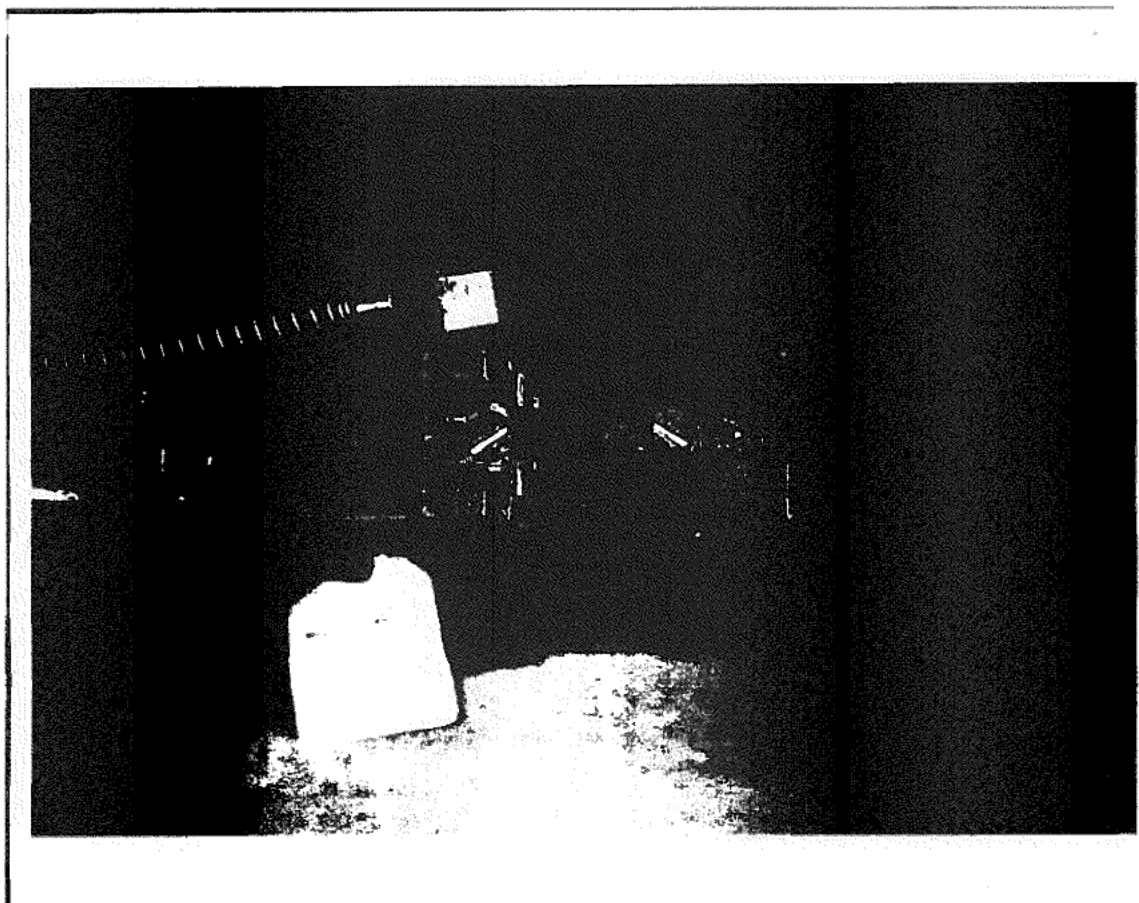
We thank you for your inquiry and trust the foregoing has been responsive to your request.

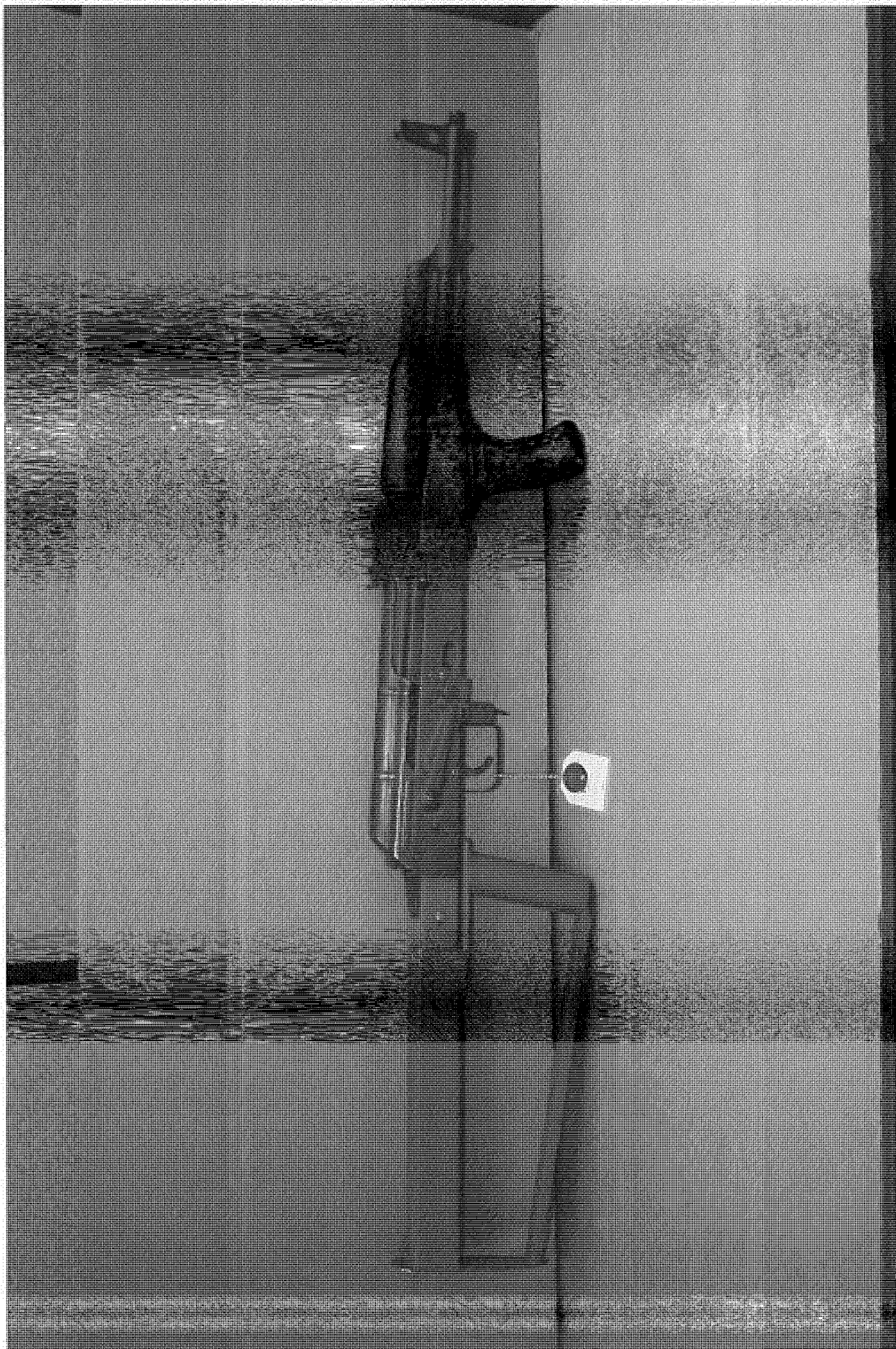
Sincerely yours,

  
John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch



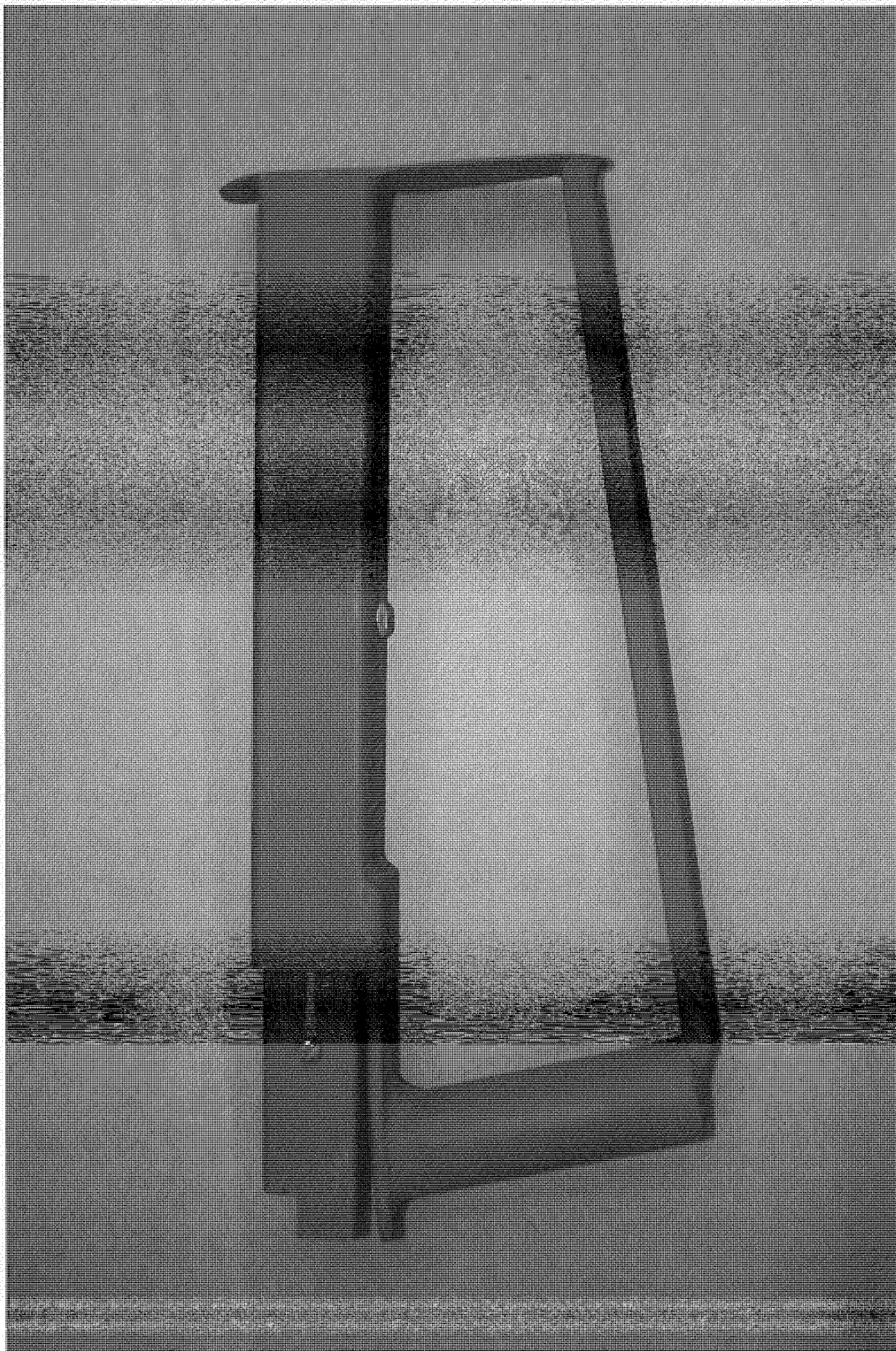
72350 – JUNE 18, 2008 – (b) (6) – Bump Fire Stock – NOT A MACHINEGUN.





2008-8002

0522L



2008- 371

72350





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

983050 (b) (6)

Marionburg, West Virginia 25405 3311/2007-812

www.atf.gov

JUN 26 2008

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6)

This is in reference to your submitted item, as well as accompanying correspondence, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB). This item, consisting of a Ruger 10/22 rifle and stock which you have modified to incorporate what you refer to as an Akins Accelerator type device of your own manufacture, was submitted with a request for classification under the Gun Control Act (GCA) and National Firearms Act (NFA). This submission was sent in response to our earlier reply to your initial correspondence (see FTB #3311/2007-383).

As you may be aware, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines the term "machinegun" as follows:

*"...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person."*

Further, ATF Ruling 2006-2 describes a device that is designed and intended to accelerate the rate of fire of a semiautomatic weapon and classifies it as follows:

*Held, a device (consisting of a block replacing the original manufacturer's V-Block of a Ruger 10/22 rifle with two attached rods approximately 1/4 inch in diameter and approximately 6 inches in length; a second block, approximately 3 inches long, 1 3/8 inches wide, and 3/4 inch high, machined to allow the two guide rods of the first block to pass through; the second block supporting the guide rods and attached to the stock; using 1/4 inch rods; metal washers; rubber and metal bushings; two collars with set screws; one coiled spring; C-clamps; a split ring; the*



Mr. (b) (6)

*two blocks assembled together with the composite stock) that is designed to attach to a firearm and, when activated by a single pull of the trigger, initiates an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, is a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), and the GCA, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).*

The submitted device (also see enclosed photos, pages 4 and 5) incorporates the following features:

- A metal block that replaces the original manufacturer's V-Block from the 10/22 rifle. The replacement block has two rods attached that are approximately ¼ inch in diameter and approximately 6 inches in length.
- A second metal block which has been machined to allow the two guide rods to pass through. This component serves as a support for the guide rods and as an attachment to the modified stock.
- A third rod, threaded into the outside rear of the 10/22 receiver, rides within a bushing inletted into the tang area of the stock immediately behind the receiver.
- Two external finger stops mounted to the stock, adjacent to the rifle's trigger guard, which limit the rearward travel of the shooter's trigger finger.
- The device does not incorporate an operating spring like the original Akins Accelerator, but has been modified to utilize a thumbscrew which protrudes downward through the fore end of the stock, and allows the operator to apply manual forward pressure to the device.

The absence of an accelerator spring in the submitted device prevents the device from operating automatically as described in ATF Ruling 2006-2. Conversely, forward pressure must be applied to the thumb screw with the support hand, bringing the receiver assembly forward to a point where the trigger can be pulled by the firing hand. If strong forward pressure is applied to the thumb screw with the support hand, the rifle can be fired in a conventional semiautomatic manner since the reciprocation of the receiver assembly is eliminated. If, upon firing, weak pressure is applied to the thumb screw with the support hand, the receiver assembly will recoil rearward past the finger stops, requiring that the shooter push the receiver assembly forward before a subsequent shot can be fired.

The FTB live-fire testing of the submitted device indicates that if, as a shot is fired, an intermediate amount of pressure is applied to the thumb screw with the support hand, the receiver assembly will recoil rearward far enough to allow the trigger to mechanically reset. Continued intermediate pressure applied to the thumb screw will then push the receiver assembly forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing hand finger, allowing a subsequent shot to be fired. In this manner, the shooter pulls the receiver assembly forward to fire each shot, each shot being fired by a single function of the trigger.

Mr. (b) (6)

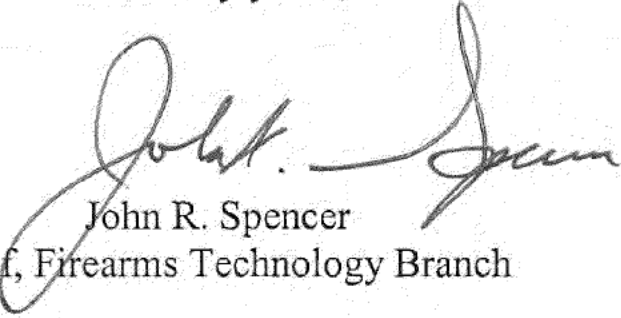
Since your device does not, when activated by a single function of the trigger, initiate an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, FTB finds that it is NOT a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), or the GCA, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).

Please note that this classification is based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Moreover, we caution that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically as described in ATF Ruling 2006-2 will result in the manufacture of a machinegun as defined in the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b).

Please provide our Branch with a FedEx account number so that we may return this item to you.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,



John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosures





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Marionburg, West Virginia 25105

www.atf.gov

JUN 07 2010

903050: (b) (6)

3311/2010-434

(b) (6)

P.O. Box 3175  
Albany, Texas 76430

Dear (b) (6)

This is in reference to your submission and accompanying letter to the Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), asking for an evaluation of a replacement shoulder stock for an AR-15 type rifle. Your letter advises that the stock (referenced in this reply as a "bump-stock") is intended to assist persons whose hands have limited mobility to "bump-fire" an AR-15 type rifle. Your submission includes the following: a block to replace the pistol grip while providing retention for the selector stop spring; a hollow shoulder stock intended to be installed over the rear of an AR-15 fitting with a sliding-stock type buffer-tube assembly; and a set of assembly instructions.

The FTB evaluation confirmed that the submitted stock (see enclosed photos) does attach to the rear of an AR-15 type rifle which has been fitted with a sliding shoulder-stock type buffer-tube assembly. The stock has no automatically functioning mechanical parts or springs and performs no automatic mechanical function when installed. In order to use the installed device, the shooter must apply constant forward pressure with the non-shooting hand and constant rearward pressure with the shooting hand. Accordingly, we find that the "bump-stock" is a firearm part and is not regulated as a firearm under Gun Control Act or the National Firearms Act.

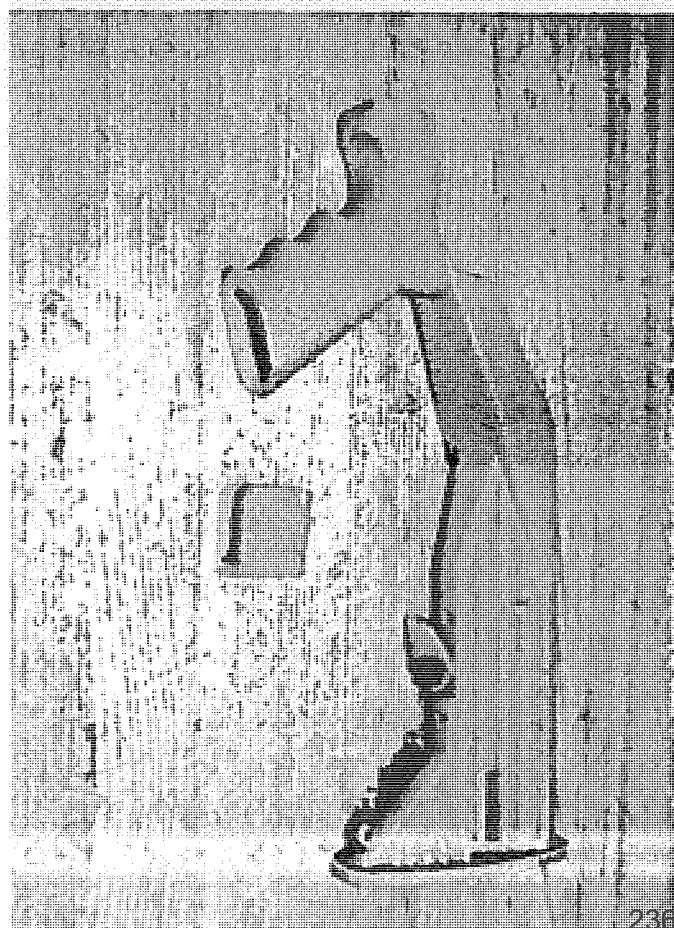
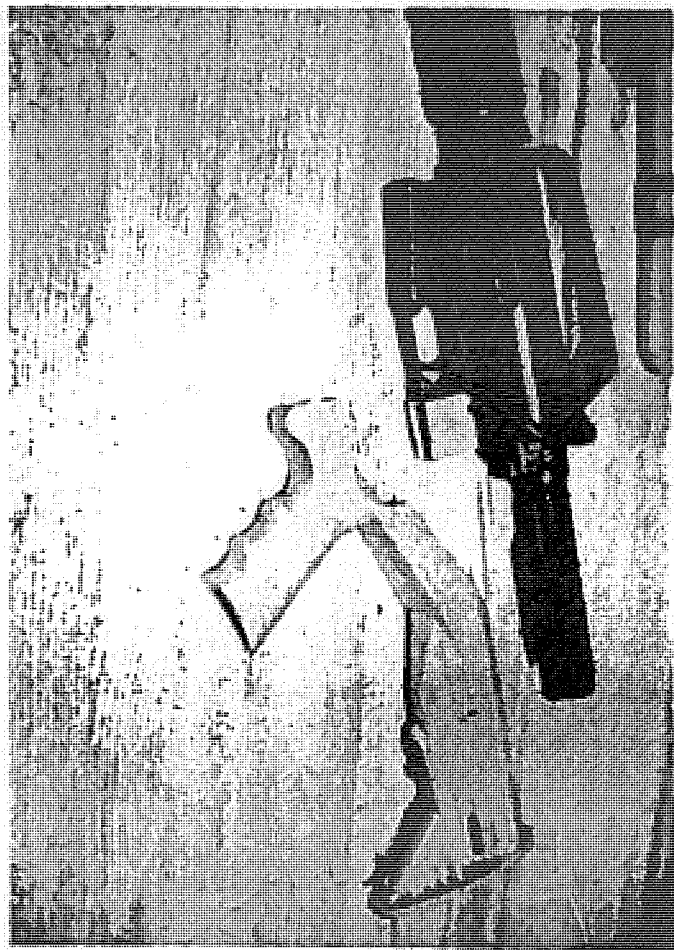
Per your telephoned instructions, we will contact you separately to make return delivery arrangements.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,

John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure

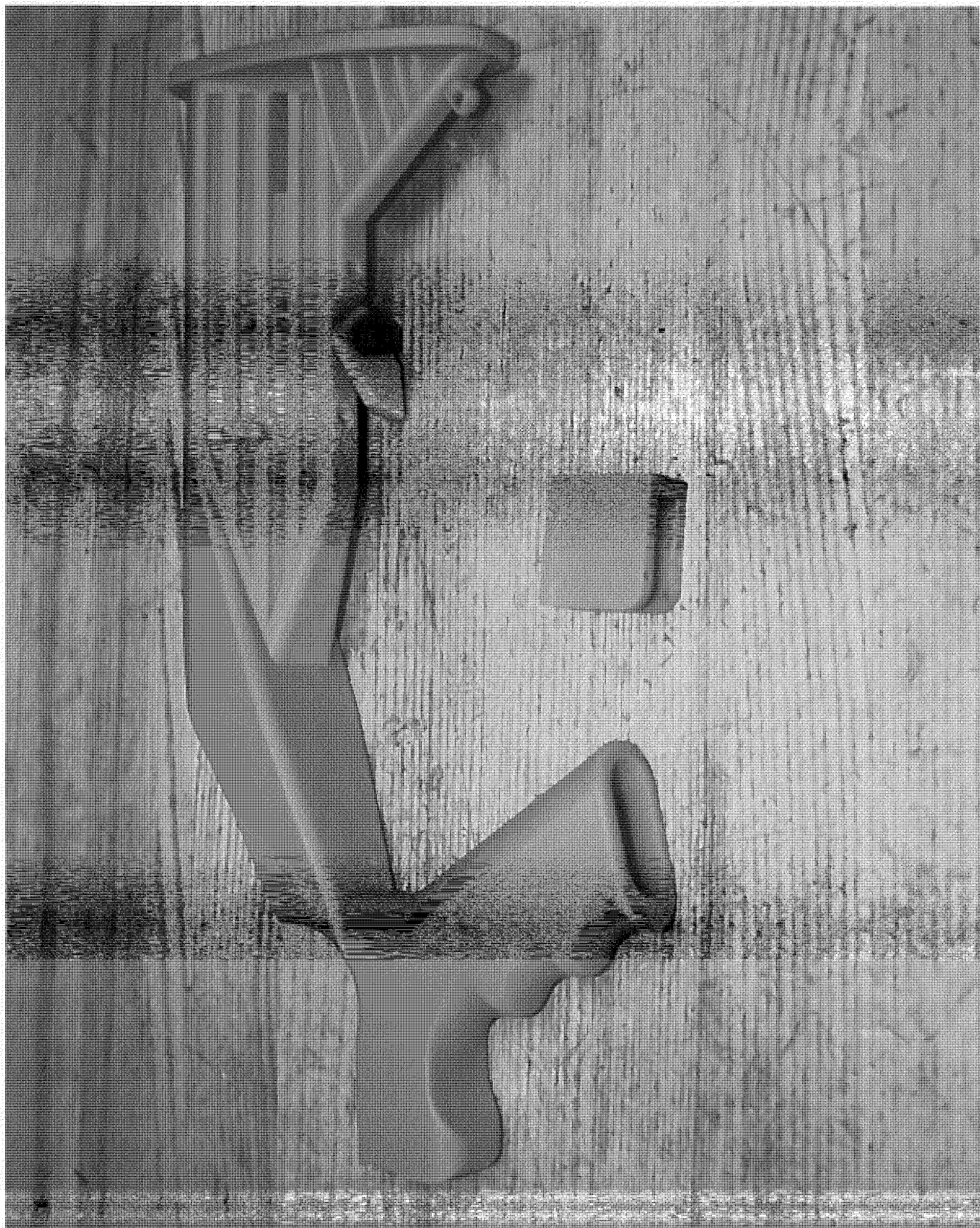


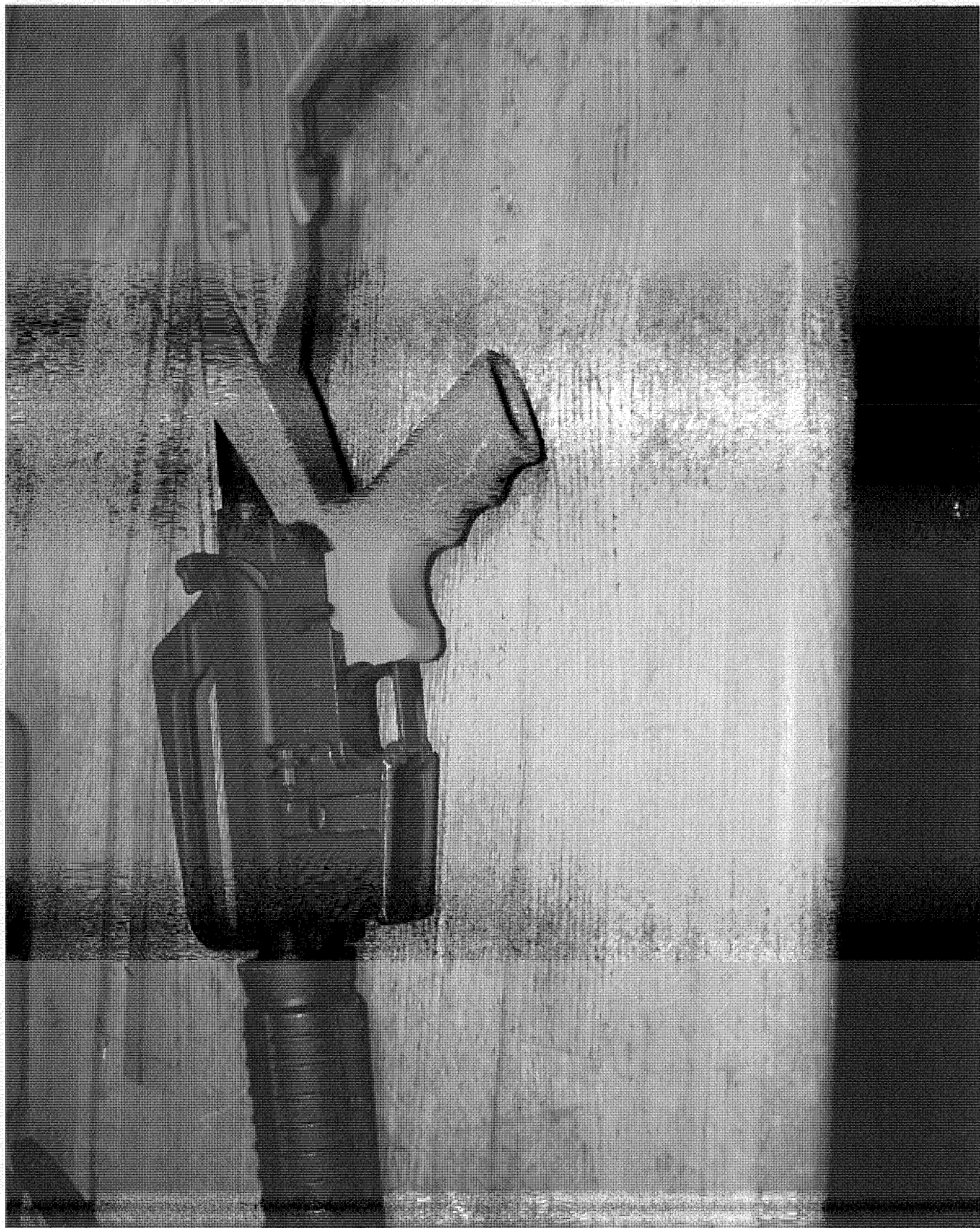














## Correspondence Approval and Clearance

903050(b) (6)  
3311/2010-434

(b) (6)  
P.O. Box 3175  
Albany, Texas 76430

Dear (b) (6):

This is in reference to your submission and accompanying letter to the Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), asking for an evaluation of a replacement shoulder stock for an AR-15 type rifle. Your letter advises that the stock (referenced in this reply as a "bump-stock") is intended to assist persons whose hands have limited mobility to "bump-fire" an AR-15 type rifle. Your submission includes the following: a block to replace the pistol grip while providing retention for the selector stop spring; a hollow shoulder stock intended to be installed over the rear of an AR-15 fitting with a sliding-stock type buffer-tube assembly; and a set of assembly instructions.

The FTB evaluation confirmed that the submitted stock (see enclosed photos) does attach to the rear of an AR-15 type rifle which has been fitted with a sliding shoulder-stock type buffer-tube assembly. The stock has no automatically functioning mechanical parts or springs and performs no automatic mechanical function when installed. In order to use the installed device, the shooter must apply constant forward pressure with the non-shooting hand and constant rearward pressure with the shooting hand. Accordingly, we find that the "bump-stock" is a firearm part and is not regulated as a firearm under Gun Control Act or the National Firearms Act.

Per your telephoned instructions, we will contact you separately to make return delivery arrangements.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,

John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure

Code	Initiator	Reviewer	Reviewer	Reviewer	Reviewer	Reviewer	Reviewer
	903050	903050	903050	903050			
Sumame	(b) (6)						
Date	5-12-10	5-12-10	5-12-10	5-12-10			

2367

EVAL.

2010-434- (b) (6)

(b) (6)  
PO Box 3175  
Albany, TX 76430

(b) (6)

RECEIVED

BY: .....

ph# 325-668-6770

ATTN: Chief John Spencer  
BATFE Firearm Technology Branch  
244 Needy Road  
Martinsburg, WV 25405 USA

To Whom It May Concern:

Included in the box is a rifle stock that I had made for my standard AR-15 rifle. I have included an instruction pamphlet explaining how to install the stock on a standard AR-15 rifle. The stock has a finger rest located on the left side of the pistol grip. There is also a two position switch that locks the stock in place or allows the stock to slide a 1/2" when bump-firing. I have found that this is much safer than just removing the locking pin on my standard rifle stock, and this also allows me to properly hold the rifle when I am shooting. It also has the added benefit of allowing someone with limited mobility in their fingers the ability to use their off-hand to assist them in firing the rifle. This is an alternative to the standard rifle stock, but I wanted to ensure that it was not violating any Federal laws. If you would please review the rifle stock and inform me of your decision I would greatly appreciate it. You may contact me at the above listed address or via email at: (b) (6)

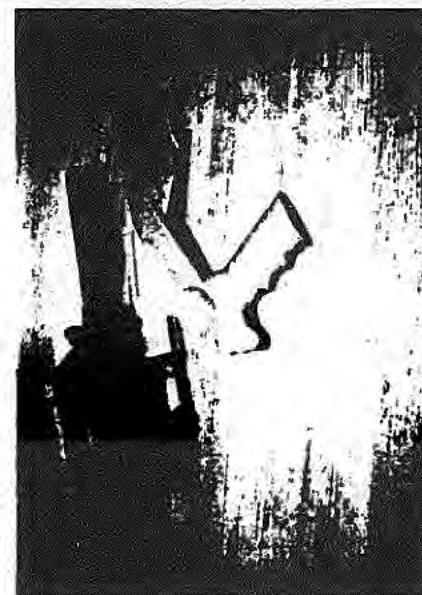
Sincerely,

(b) (6)



74544 - JUN 7, 2010 - Bump Fire Stock - NOT A MACHINEGUN

(b) (6)



MAR 09 2011

(b) (6)

Santa Cruz, California

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]:

This refers to your correspondence to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), in which you asked about the legality of designing an electronic device which would allow a person to "pull the trigger" of a firearm faster. Based on your description of the device, it appears that you are designing a device to facilitate "bump-firing" a firearm.

For your information, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines a "machinegun" as follows:

*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

Additionally, we should point out that "bump-fire" is a vernacular expression used in contemporary firearms culture and is not defined in either the Gun Control Act of 1968 or the NFA. For present purposes, FTB will regard the term as meaning rapid manual trigger manipulation to simulate automatic fire. As long as you must consciously pull the trigger for each shot of the "bump-fire" operation, you are simply firing a semiautomatic weapon in a rapid manner and are not violating any Federal firearms laws or regulations.

Regarding the installation of your proposed electronic device as well as various aftermarket parts; modifying fire-control components; installing Tac, Hellfire, or Hellstorm triggers; or attaching rubber bands to triggers to facilitate easier "bump-fire" operations, we caution that any modifications which permit a weapon to fire automatically more than one shot with a single function of the trigger could result in that weapon being defined as a "machinegun" as noted in § 5845(b). Possession of an unregistered machinegun is a violation of Federal law.





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

15718  
Machhe Gun

Washington, DC 20226  
www.atf.gov

903050: (b) (6)  
3311/2011-624

(b) (6)

Historic Arms, LLC  
1486 Cherry Road  
Franklin, Georgia 30217

NOV 23 2011

Dear (b) (6)

This refers to your correspondence to the Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), with an accompanying sample "ASFS Stock" and magazine, requesting an evaluation in accordance 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(3) and 26 U.S.C. 5845(a). As explained below, the evaluation of your submitted ASFS Stock (photo enclosed) finds that it is a combination of parts designed and intended to convert a firearm into a machinegun.

The examination conducted by FTB noted that the stock consisted of a large main outer shell, a rear shoulder pad, a right-side dust cover, two vertical grip assemblies, guide-rail mounting blocks, guide rails, and a retractable trigger cross-pin. The main shell and dust cover encase the firearm (a semiautomatic WASR-10 type) and guide-rail mounting blocks. The shell also incorporates an extension which covers the encased firearm's trigger and provides attachment for the retractable trigger cross-pin. The mounting blocks are attached to the interior of the main shell, and the guide rails are attached, connecting the encased firearm to the outer shell at both the rear and near the firearm's midpoint. One vertical grip is attached to the bottom of the main shell at the shell's forward end, and the other vertical grip is attached to the bottom of the forward end of the firearm's barrel. When assembled onto the firearm, the cross pin engages the enclosed WASR-10 trigger, and the forward vertical grip becomes the *trigger* used to initiate the firing sequence.

The firing sequence is initiated by the shooter pushing forward on the forward-most vertical grip while the shooter's other hand maintains control of the device by holding the rearmost vertical grip. The application of forward pressure forced the encased firearm to move forward against the cross pin; the weapon fired, the recoiling energy pushed the encased firearm rearward inside the stock, the trigger reset and the continuous forward pressure of the shooter drove the encased firearm back onto the cross pin so that the weapon again fired. The firing sequence continued until pressure was removed or the ammunition source was exhausted.

During the test firing, when a magazine of five rounds was inserted, the device fired all five rounds automatically without manual reloading by a single function of the trigger. Additionally, after loading a second magazine with two rounds, the device fired automatically when the device was simply tilted forward at an angle.

(b) (6)

against the cross pin and initiated the firing sequence, causing both rounds to be fired without manual reloading by a single function of the triggering mechanism.

A noted difference between this submission and your previously submitted ALM Stock, which was not classified as a "firearm," is the length of the area shrouding the trigger and the addition of a cross pin designed to engage an encased firearm's trigger. Thus configured, the ASFS Stock is designed to convert the recoiling forces generated from the action of an explosive to maintain a sequence of events which will continue automatically until the trigger is no longer activated or the ammunition is depleted.

As you know the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(a)(6), defines the term "firearm" to include *...a machinegun...* . Further, § 5845(b) defines a "machinegun" in part as: *...any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun....* Since the Historic Arms, ASFS stock was found to convert a semiautomatic firearm to fire automatically, more than one shot without manual reloading by the single function of the trigger, we determined the ASFS stock to be a "machinegun" as defined.

Because your sample is a "machinegun" as defined in the NFA and you are a licensed special occupational tax-payer, you have by close of business the next business day following receipt of this letter to register your device. As soon as FTB has received verification that the submitted ASFS stock is registered, we will return it to you. Since the device is not yet serialized, you must immediately upon its return apply the assigned serial number clearly and conspicuously and in accordance with the size and depth requirements found in 27 CFR 479.102. To preclude the susceptibility to obliteration, alteration, or removal, we recommend you apply the serial number markings to an externally visible portion of the largest single component of the device.

To facilitate return of your submission after registration is complete, please provide FTB with a prepaid shipping label from FedEx, UPS, or other such appropriate carrier.

As always, we remain available for future written inquiries concerning this or other matters.

Sincerely yours,

John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure





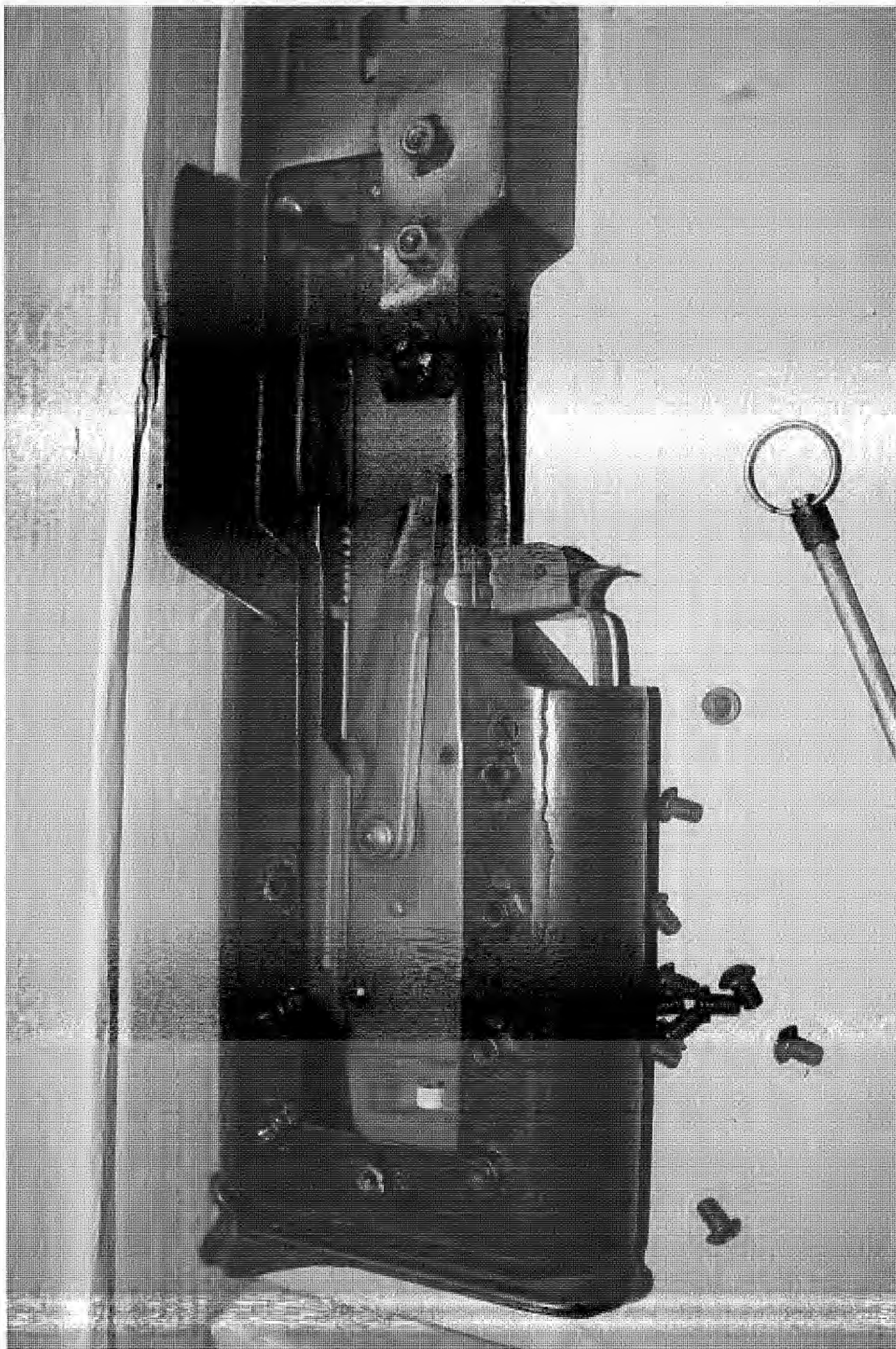
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2011-624-mmK

(b) (6)

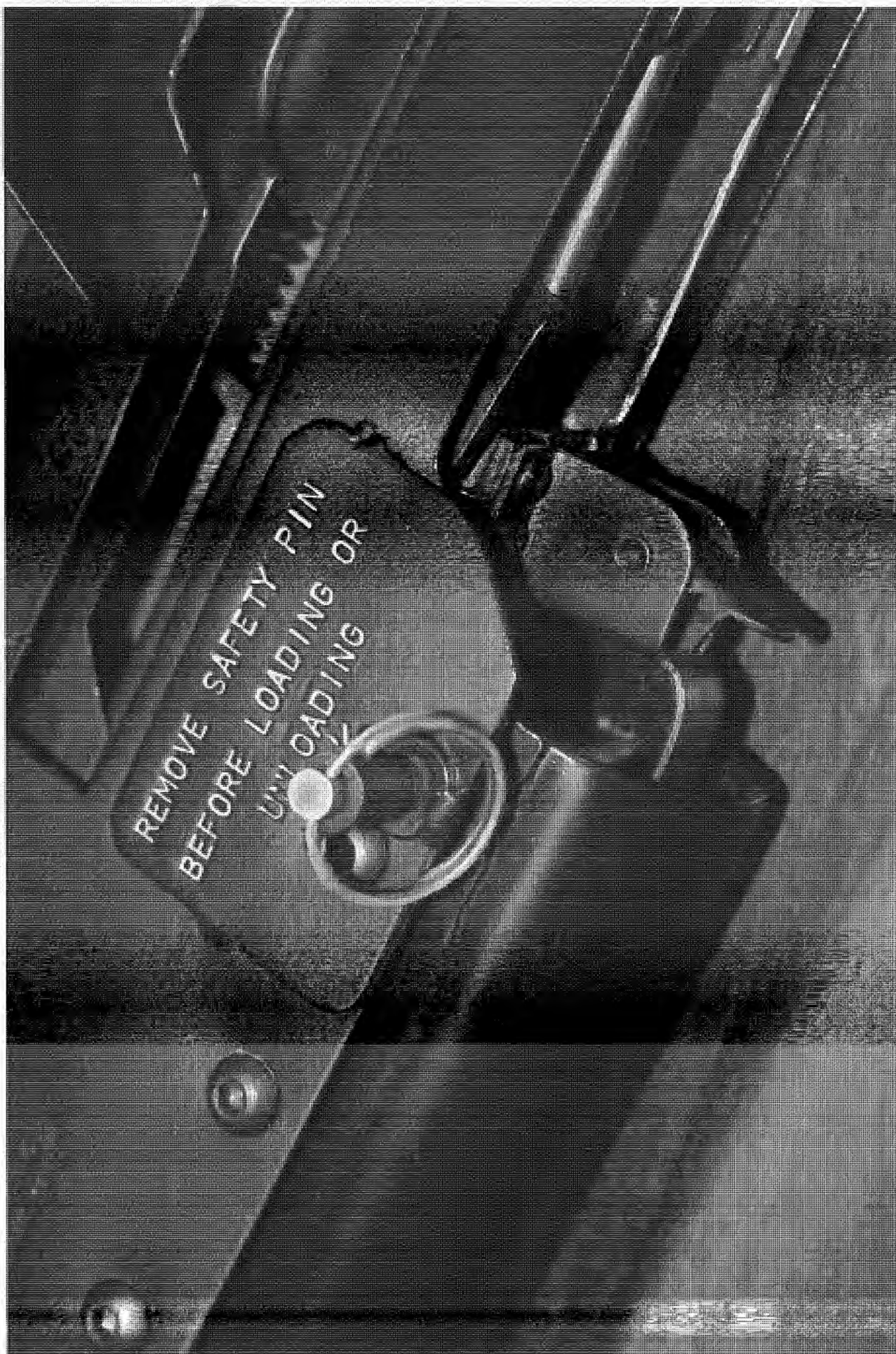




75918

(b) (6)





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(b) (6)





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(b) (6)





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg, West Virginia 25405

www.atf.gov

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2012-196

(b) (6)

APR 02 2012

Dear Mr (b) (6)

This is in reference to your correspondence to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), requesting FTB to evaluate an accompanying stock and determine if its design would violate any Federal statutes.

As background information, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. Section 5845(b), defines "**machinegun**" as—

*"...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person."*

The FTB evaluation confirmed that you have submitted a plastic shoulder stock designed to function on an AR-15 type rifle (see enclosed photos). For your stock to function in the manner intended, it has to be attached to an AR-15 type platform that is assembled with a collapsible-stock receiver extension. Along with the shoulder stock, you have submitted what you have identified as a "receiver module." This module is a plastic block approximately 1-5/16 inches high, about 1-3/8 inches long, and approximately 7/8-inch wide. Additionally, there are two extensions, one on each side, that are designed to travel in the two slots configured on the shoulder stock. The receiver module replaces the AR-15 pistol grip.

Further, the submitted custom shoulder stock incorporates a pistol grip. This grip section has a cavity for the receiver module to move forward and backward. Additionally, two slots have been cut for the receiver module extensions to travel in. The upper section of the shoulder stock is designed to encapsulate the collapsible receiver extension. Further, the custom stock is

Mr (b) (6)

designed with a "lock pin." When the handle on the lock pin is facing in the 3- to 9-o'clock positions, the stock is fixed and will not move; and when the handle on the lock pin is facing in the 12- to 6-o'clock positions, the stock is movable.

The FTB live-fire testing of the submitted device indicates that if, as a shot is fired, an intermediate amount of pressure is applied to the fore-end with the support hand, the shoulder stock device will recoil sufficiently rearward to allow the trigger to mechanically reset. Continued intermediate pressure applied to the fore-end will then push the receiver assembly forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing hand finger, allowing a subsequent shot to be fired. In this manner, the shooter pulls the firearm forward to fire each shot, the firing of each shot being accomplished by a single trigger function. Further, each subsequent shot depends on the shooter applying the appropriate amount of forward pressure to the fore-end and timing it to contact the trigger finger on the firing hand, while maintaining constant pressure on the trigger itself.

Since your device is incapable of initiating an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, FTB finds that it is not a machinegun as defined under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), or the Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).

Please be advised that our findings are based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Further, we caution that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically as described will result in the manufacture of a machinegun as defined in the NFA, 5845(b).

To facilitate the return of your sample, to include the module, please provide FTB with the appropriate FedEx or similar account information within 60 days of receipt of this letter. If their return is not necessary, please fax FTB at 304-616-4301 with authorization to destroy them on your behalf.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust the foregoing has been responsive to your evaluation request.

Sincerely yours,

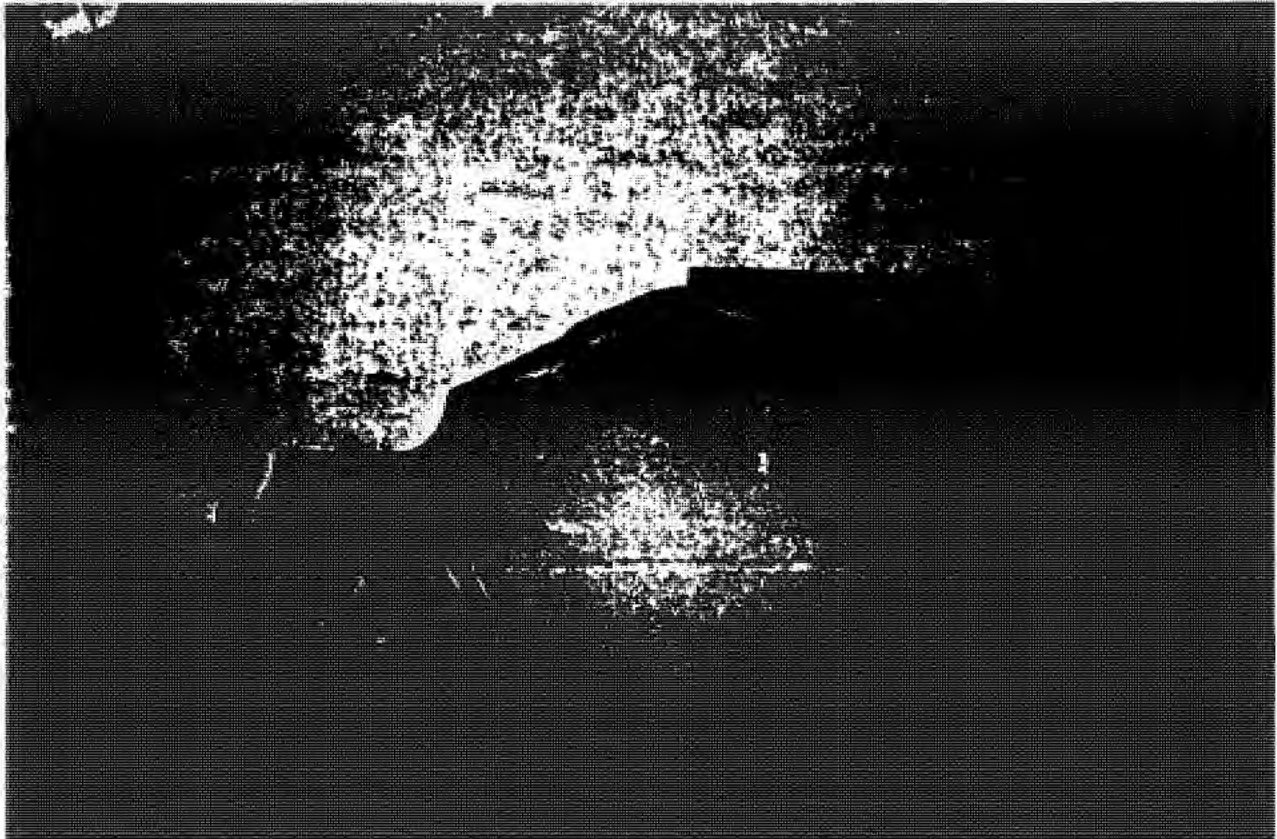
  
John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure



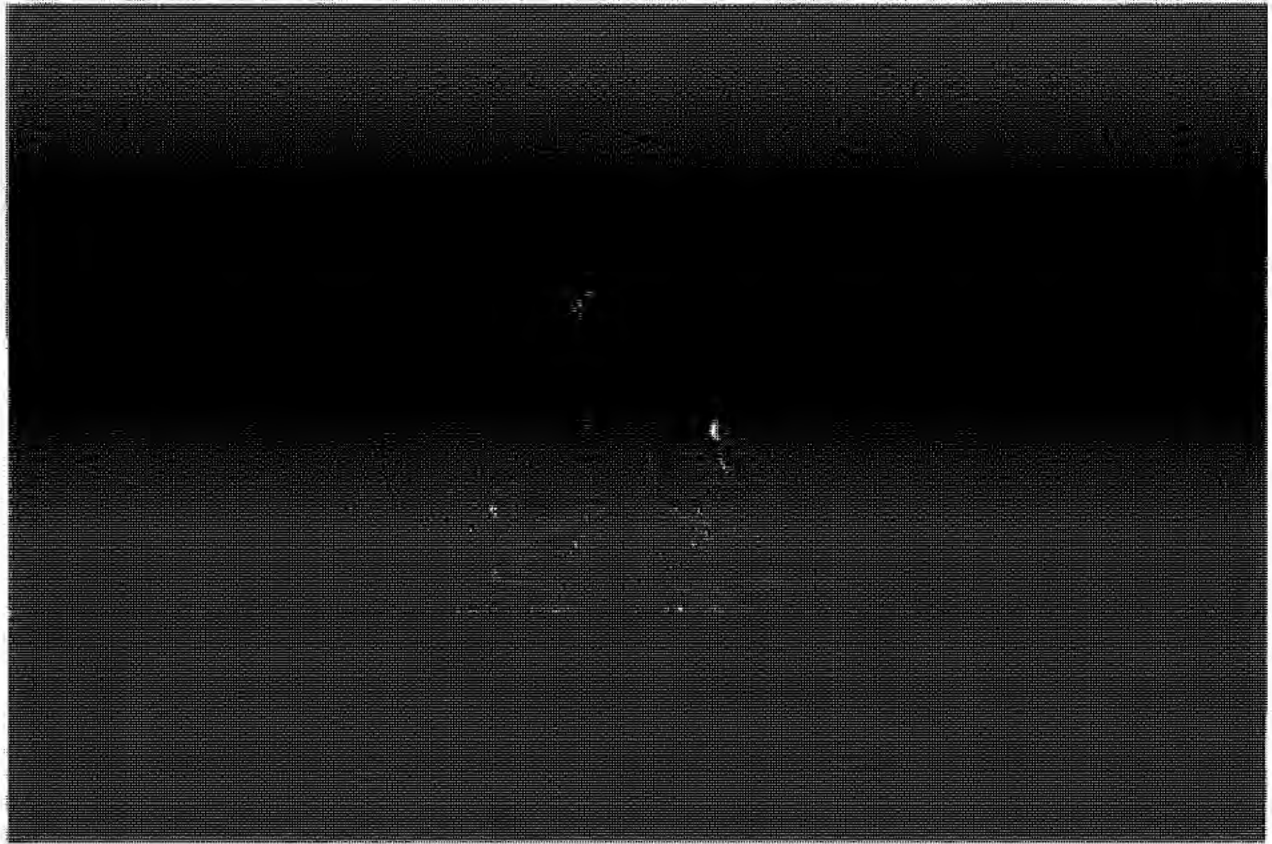
Mr. (b) (6)

Custom Alternative Stock for AR-15 type rifle



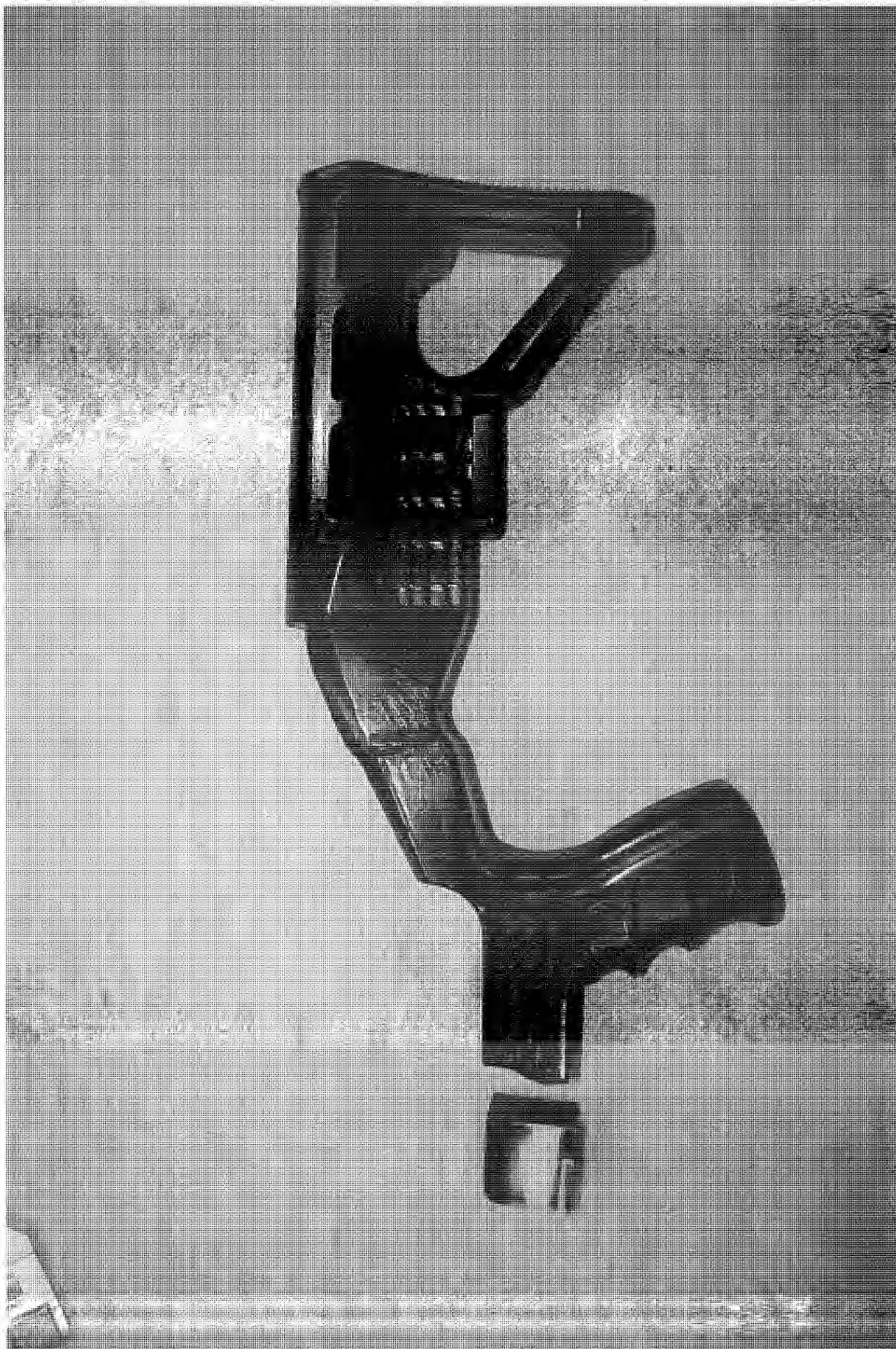
Mr. (b) (6)

Custom Stock Installed on AR-15 type Rifle





2012-2102



(b) (6)

76715



2012-10-26

(b) (6)

51272



Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

www.atf.gov

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2012-081

JUL 09 2012

(b) (6)

Saigatechusa/Ramlake, LLC  
4540 South Berkeley Lake Road  
Norcross, Georgia 30071

Dear (b) (6)

This is in reference to your recent submission and accompanying letter to the Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), asking for an evaluation of a replacement shoulder stock for a Saiga-12 type shotgun. Your letter advises that the stock (referenced in this reply as a "Rapid Fire Stock") is intended to assist persons with limited mobility to "bump-fire" an AK-type weapon (such as the Saiga-12 shotgun). The submitted Saiga-12 shotgun has been fitted with an AR-15 stock adapter, as well as a modified, AR-15 type, collapsible stock assembly. The modified assembly incorporates a trigger finger stop and allows the shotgun to slide back and forth, independently of the shoulder stock and pistol grip.

The FTB evaluation confirmed that the submitted stock (see enclosed photos) has no automatically functioning mechanical parts or springs and performs no automatic mechanical function when installed. In order to use the installed device, the shooter must apply constant forward pressure with the non-shooting hand and constant rearward pressure with the shooting hand. Accordingly, we find that the "Rapid Fire Stock" is a firearm part and is not regulated as a firearm under Gun Control Act or the National Firearms Act.

Please note that this determination pertains to the Rapid Fire Stock as received and evaluated by our Branch. Any changes to the design features or physical characteristics of the Rapid Fire Stock will void this classification. We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive to your evaluation request.

Sincerely yours,

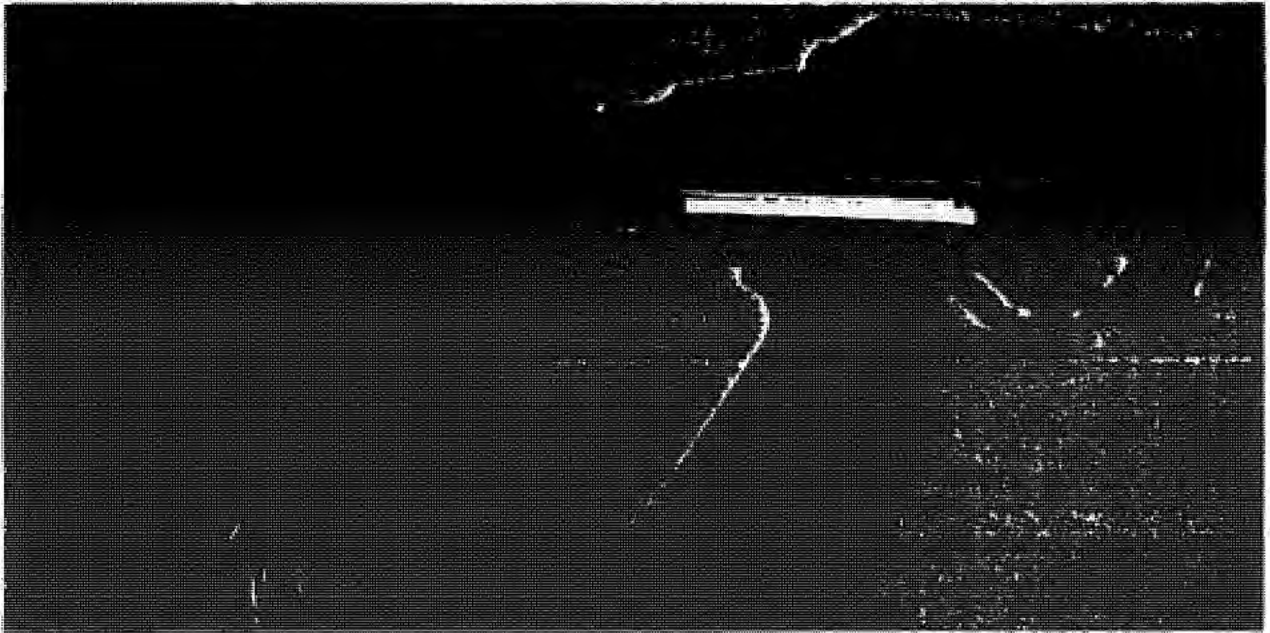
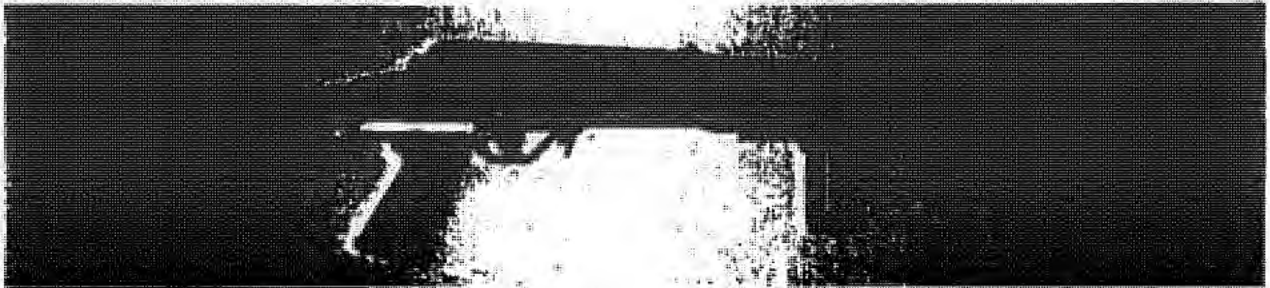


John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure

(b) (6)

Submitted item:



EVAL.

2012-081-

(b) (6)

Rapid Fire Stock

This device assist persons with limited mobility to bumpfire an AK style weapon.

Consist of a sliding buttstock on tube with a finger stop attached to a sliding bearing plate / pistol grip adapter.

There are no springs or automatic function in this design.

The trigger is activated by the finger for each shot and the user must reset the trigger after each shot.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely

(b) (6)

Saigatechusa / Ramlake LLC

4540 South Berkeley Lake Rd  
Norcross Ga. 30071

(b) (6)

RECEIVED  
OCT 28 2011

BY: F.T.B.

SAIGA-12

w/ attached bumpfire stock





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg, West Virginia 25405

[www.atf.gov](http://www.atf.gov)

90305 (b) (6)  
3311/2012-081

(b) (6)

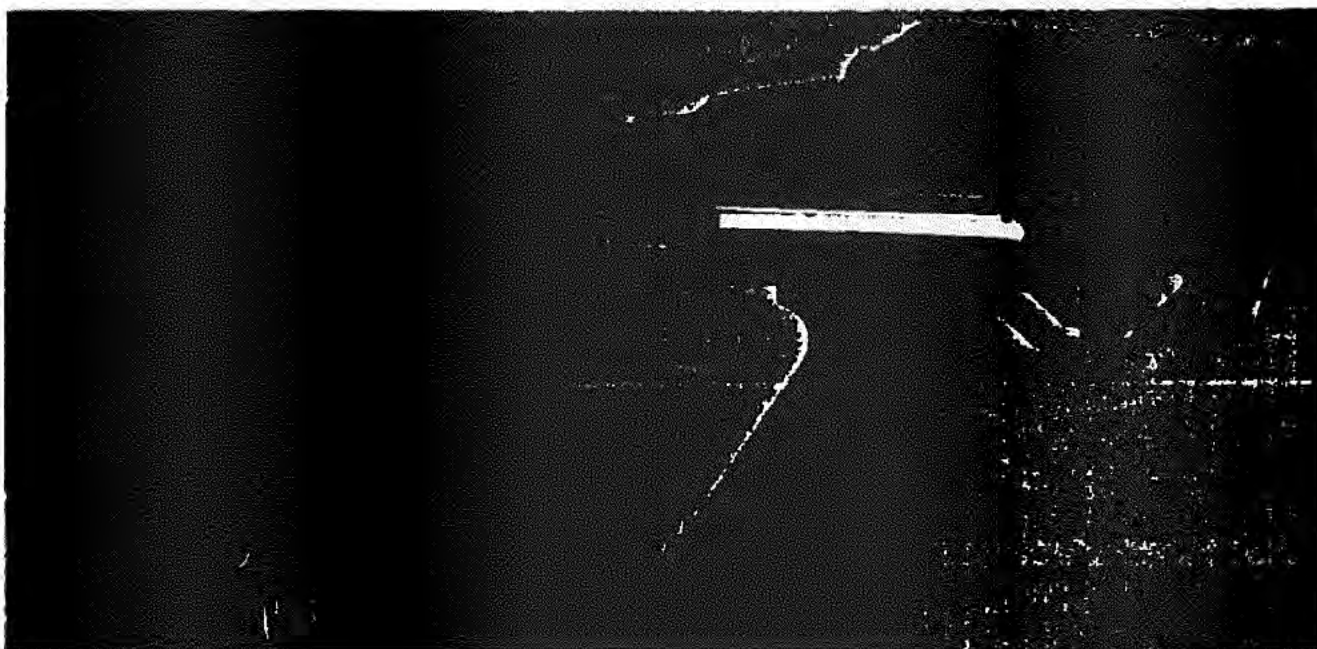
Saigatechusa/Ramlake, LLC  
4540 South Berkeley Lake Road  
Norcross, Georgia 30071

Dear Mr. (b) (6) :

(b) (5)



76600 – JUL 9, 2012 – (b) (6) – RAPID FIRE STOCK – Bump Fire Type Stock – NOT A MACHINEGUN





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg, West Virginia 25405

www.atf.gov

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2012-079

(b) (6)

JUL 13 2012

Phoenix Technology, Ltd.  
210 Progress Dr.  
Burgaw, North Carolina 28425

Dear (b) (6)

This is in reference to your sample, as well as accompanying correspondence, which was submitted to the Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF). The sample, consisting of a replacement "bump fire" type stock designed for use with a semiautomatic AK-pattern type rifle, was furnished to FTB with a request for classification under Federal firearms laws. (As received, the left-side wall of this stock was cracked.)

As you know, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines the term "machinegun" as—

*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

Further, ATF Ruling 2006-2 describes a device that is designed and intended to accelerate the rate of fire of a semiautomatic weapon and classifies it as follows:

*Held, a device (consisting of a block replacing the original manufacturer's V-Block of a Ruger 10/22 rifle with two attached rods approximately ¼ inch in diameter and approximately 6 inches in length; a second block, approximately 3 inches long, 1 ¾ inches wide, and ¼ inch high, machined to allow the two guide rods of the first block to pass through; the second block supporting the guide rods and attached to the stock; using ¼ inch rods; metal washers; rubber and metal bushings; two collars with set screws; one coiled spring; C-clamps; a split ring; the*



Mr. (b) (6)

*two blocks assembled together with the composite stock) that is designed to attach to a firearm and, when activated by a single pull of the trigger, initiates an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, is a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), and the ...[Gun Control Act: GCA]... 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).*

The submitted device (also see enclosure) incorporates the following features or characteristics:

- A plastic block which is designed to be inserted into the rear section of a stamped AK-type receiver and secures the "burst stock" to the remainder of the weapon utilizing the factory tang of the AKM rifle. This block is attached to a pistol-like assembly which reciprocates within a hollow metal buffer-style tube attached to the rear section of your stock.
- A collapsible AR-15 style shoulder stock.
- An attached pistol grip assembly.
- Two screws used to secure your stock to the AKM rifle.
- The stock's lack of any operating springs, bands, or other devices which would permit automatic firing.

Your stock is designed to allow the AKM-type semiautomatic rifle mounted to it to reciprocate back and forth in a linear motion. The absence of an accelerator spring or similar component in the submitted device prevents it from operating automatically as described in ATF Ruling 2006-2. When operated, forward pressure must be applied to the forward handguard/fore-end of the AKM rifle mounted to your stock with the support hand, bringing the receiver assembly forward to a point where the trigger can be pulled by the firing hand. If sufficient forward pressure is not applied to the handguard with the support hand, the rifle can be fired in a conventional semiautomatic manner since the reciprocation of the receiver assembly is eliminated.

The FTB examination of the submitted device indicates that if, as a shot is fired and a sufficient amount of pressure is applied to the handguard/gripping surface with the shooter's support hand, the AKM rifle assembly will come forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing-hand trigger finger, allowing a subsequent shot to be fired. In this manner, the shooter pulls the receiver assembly forward to fire each shot, each shot being fired by a single function of the trigger.

Since your device does not initiate an automatic firing cycle by a single function of the trigger, FTB finds that it is NOT a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), or the GCA, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).

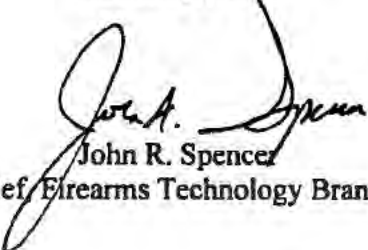
Mr (b) (6)

We caution that our findings are based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Moreover, we should point out that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically as described in Ruling 2006-2 will result in the manufacture of a machinegun as defined in the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b).

Please provide our Branch with a FedEx account number so that we may return this item.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive to your evaluation request.

Sincerely yours,

  
John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure





**MAKE SURE WEAPON IS UNLOADED BEFORE STARTING!!**

Remove existing factory stock from AK.

Remove the two top screws from Phoenix replacement stock.

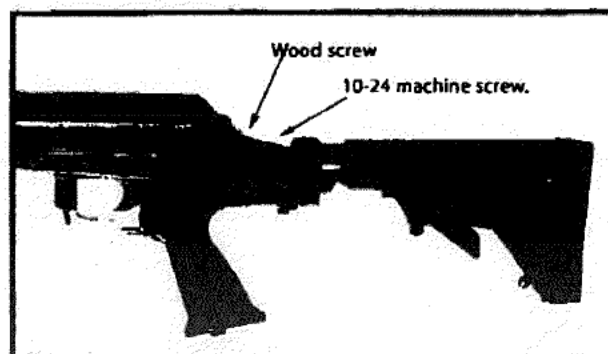
Insert the stock snugly into back of stamped receiver.

Install wood screw in front of replacement stock first. Ensure it is snug but not tight.

Install 10-24 screw with included allen wrench and tighten securely

Tighten wood screw.

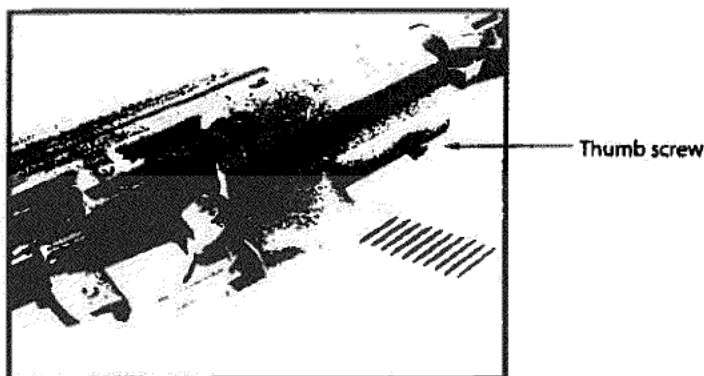
Adjust length of pull to shooter's comfort.



The stock is ready to be fired in semi-automatic when initially installed. The thumb screw (behind the pistol grip) is engaged into mounting housing.

For bump-fire, unscrew the thumb screw to the stop (it will not fall out). Stock is now ready for bump-fire capability.

For bump-fire, apply forward pressure to forend with non-shooting hand. Apply pressure towards shoulder with shooting hand.





# Phoenix Technology, Ltd.

RECEIVED  
OCT 21 2011

BY: F.T.B.

OCT 27 2011

F.T.B.

ATTN: Chief John Spencer  
BATFE Firearm Technology Branch  
244 Needy Road  
Martinsburg, WV 25405

October 24, 2011

EVAL.

2012-079-(b) (6)

**To Whom It May Concern:**

Included in the box is a prototype sample of a bump firing stock we have designed for an AK-47 with an AR-15 type tube and stock (not the original AK stock). Our stock is designed for use on AK-47 models with the stamped receivers. A similar design would accommodate the Ruger Mini 14, the Saiga .308, or other firearms that have gas reloading capabilities.

This particular stock will not accommodate the AR-15 rifle due to the fact that the commercial tube is used to reload/return the bolt back to firing position.

Our prototype stock has a 5-position adjustment on buttstock to allow for different lengths of pull. There is a screw located behind the trigger housing which locks the stock firmly together with the rifle for conventional firing operation. Alternatively, the screw can be unscrewed to allow the stock to become a sliding pistol grip to allow bump fire, with the grip sliding in a 1/2 inch range. The finger rest can be mounted on either side of the trigger housing to accommodate left or right handed shooters.

In order to bump fire, you need to apply pressure to push forend forward, while your shooting hand (holding pistol grip) is pulling against your shoulder.

Detailed instructions on how to assemble onto an AK-47 are on next page. Please find enclosed shipping label to return stock after your review.

We feel this is a nice functional replacement stock, but want to be sure we are not in violation of any federal laws before we pursue it any further. This is a hand-made sample. We appreciate your time and consideration, and look forward to your response. If you have any questions, you may contact me at the address/phone number below, or e-mail me at

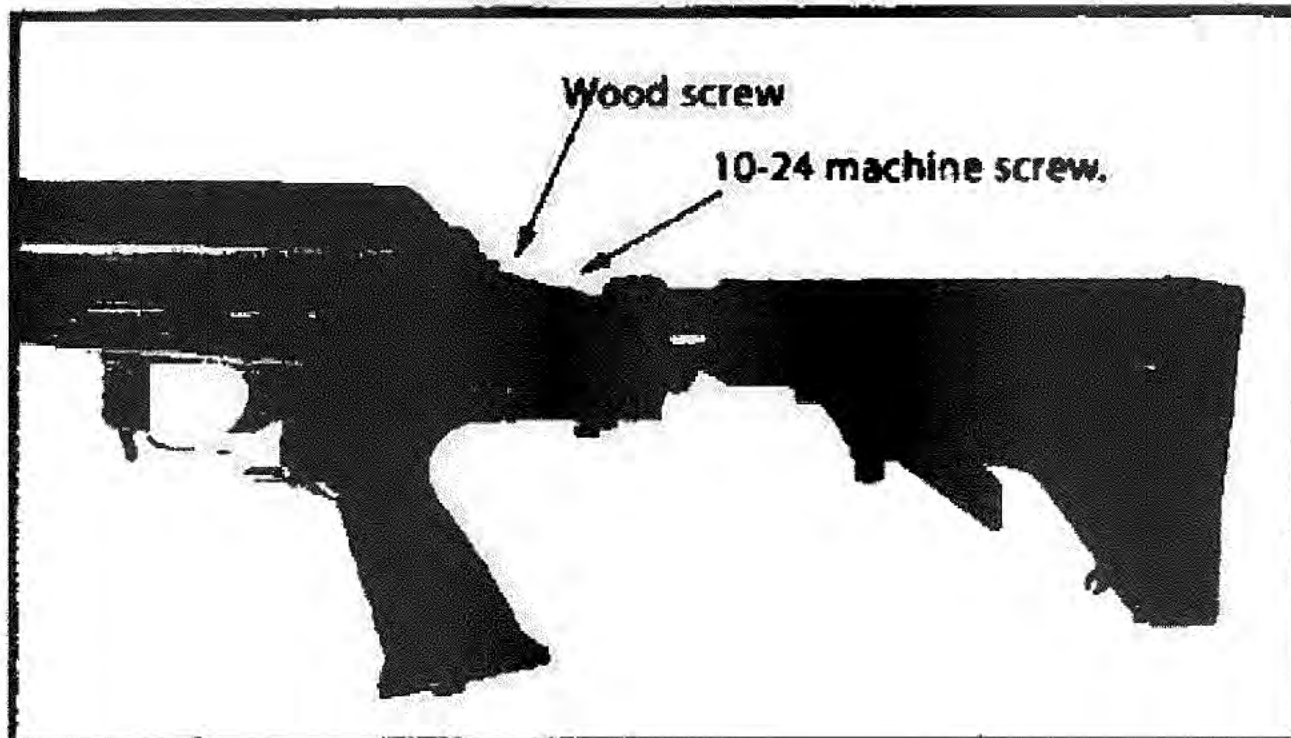
Sincerely,

(b) (6)





76598 – JULY 13, 2012 – (b) (6) Bump Fire Stock (for AK) – NOT A MACHINEGUN







U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

171918

Model Number: BY 11000-010

www.atf.gov

FEB 11 2013

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2013-149

(b) (6)

FosTech Outdoors, LLC  
9290 West County Road 750 South  
Paris Crossing, Indiana 47270

Dear (b) (6)

This is in reference to your sample, as well as accompanying correspondence, which was submitted to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB). The sample, consisting of a replacement "bump-fire" type stock (or "Bumpski") designed for use with a semiautomatic AK-pattern type rifle, was furnished to FTB for classification under Federal firearms laws.

As you know, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines the term "machinegun" as -

*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

The submitted device (see enclosed photos) incorporates the following features or characteristics:

- A non-ferrous metal "upper portion" of the stock, designed for insertion into the rear section of a stamped AK-type receiver and, also, for securing the "Bumpski" to the remainder of the weapon utilizing the factory tang of the AKM rifle.
- "Lower portion" to which this "upper portion" is assembled: The "lower" consists of a pistol-gripped assembly which reciprocates within the "upper portion" of the buttstock.
- Four screws used to secure your stock to the AKM rifle.
- A "selector bar" to prevent linear movement of the non-ferrous "lower portion" of the stock.
- Lack of any operating springs, bands, or other parts which would permit automatic firing.

(b) (6)

Your stock is designed to allow the AKM-type semiautomatic rifle mounted to it to reciprocate back and forth in a linear motion. The absence of an accelerator spring or similar component in the submitted device prevents it from operating automatically. When operated, forward pressure must be applied with the support hand to the forward handguard/fore-end of the AKM rifle mounted to your stock, bringing the receiver assembly forward to a point where the trigger can be pulled by the firing hand. If sufficient forward pressure is not applied to the handguard with the support hand, the rifle can be fired in a conventional semiautomatic manner since the reciprocation of the receiver assembly is eliminated.

The FTB examination of the submitted device indicates that if, as a shot is fired and a sufficient amount of pressure is applied to the handguard/gripping surface with the shooter's support hand, the AKM rifle assembly will come forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing-hand trigger finger, allowing a subsequent shot to be fired. In this manner, the shooter pulls the receiver assembly forward to fire each shot, each shot being fired by a single function of the trigger.

Since your device does not initiate an automatic firing cycle by a single function of the trigger, FTB finds that it is NOT a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), or the amended Gun Control Act of 1968, 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(23).

We caution that our findings are based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Moreover, we should point out that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically will result in the manufacture of a machinegun as defined in the NFA, 5845(b).

We thank you for your inquiry and trust the foregoing has been responsive to your evaluation request.

Sincerely yours,

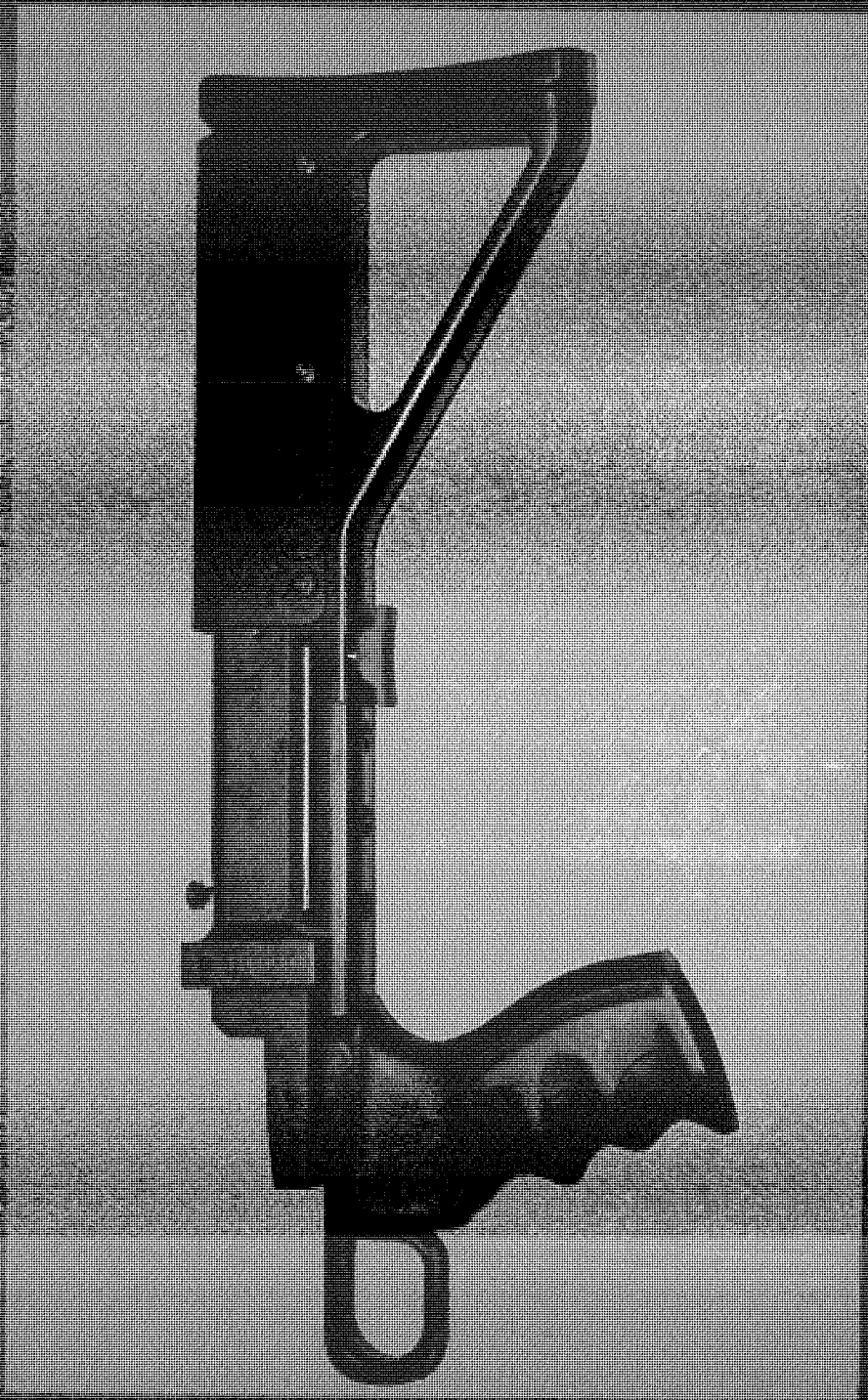
  
John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

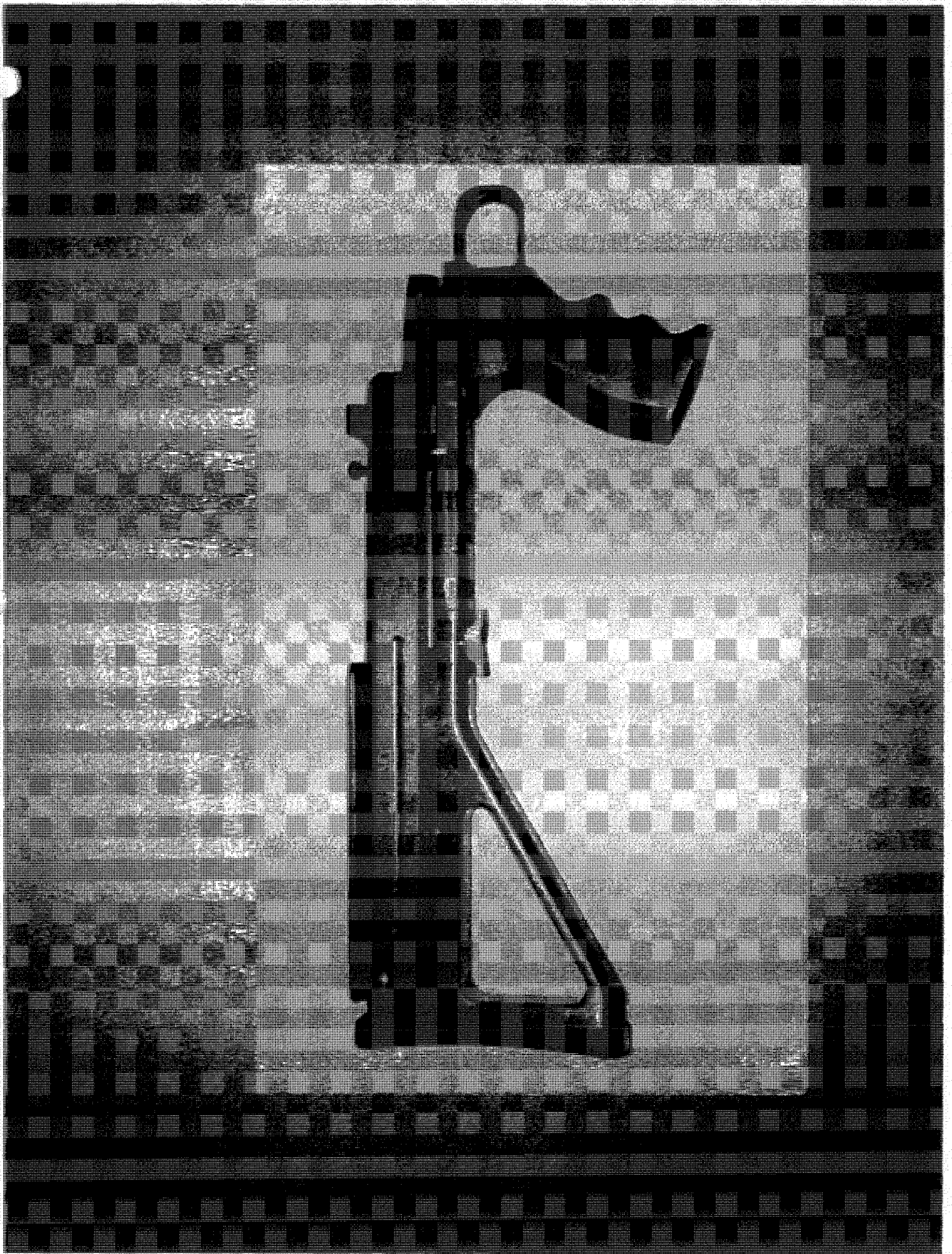
Enclosure



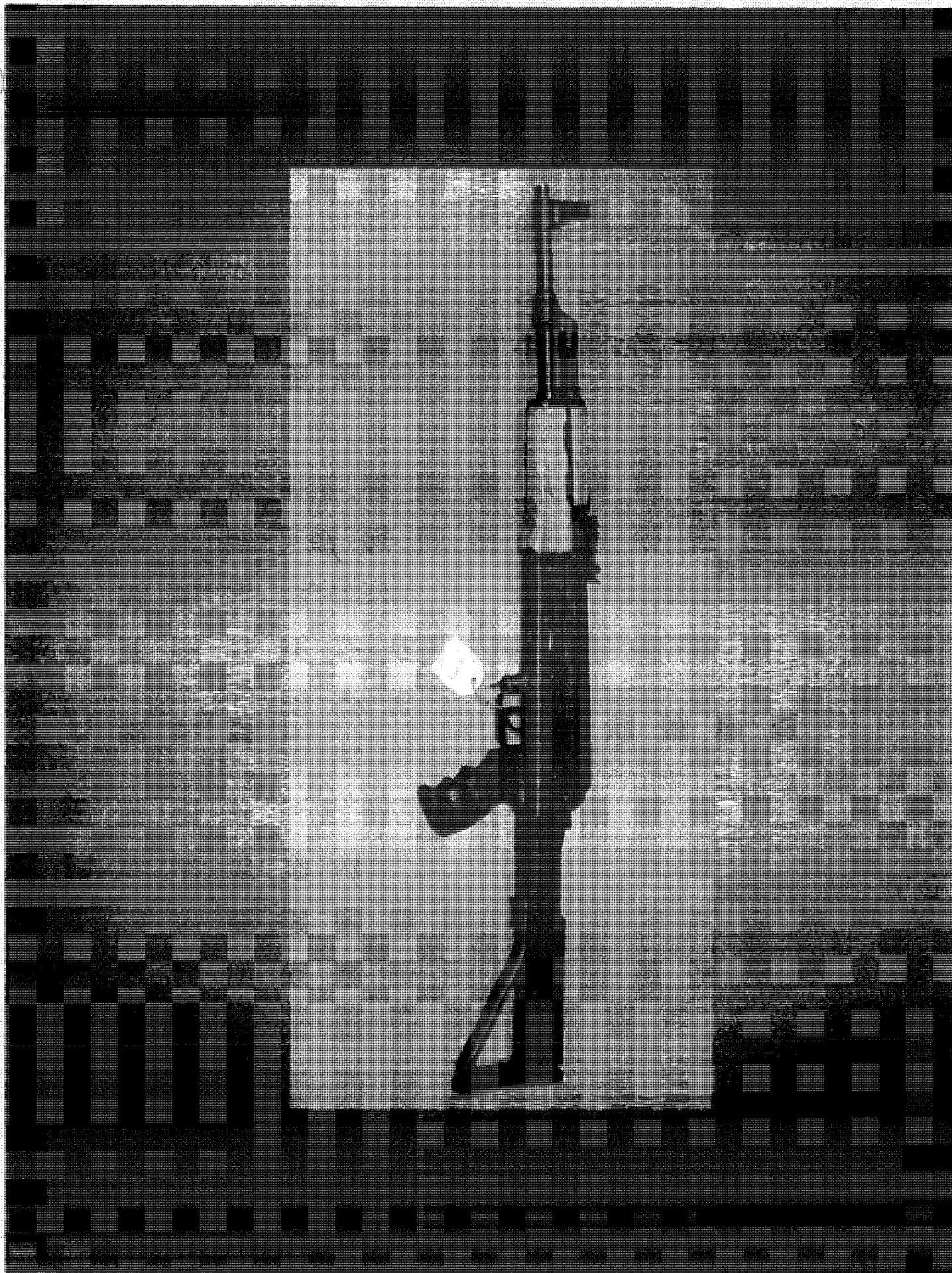
# Fostech Outdoors "BUMPSKI"

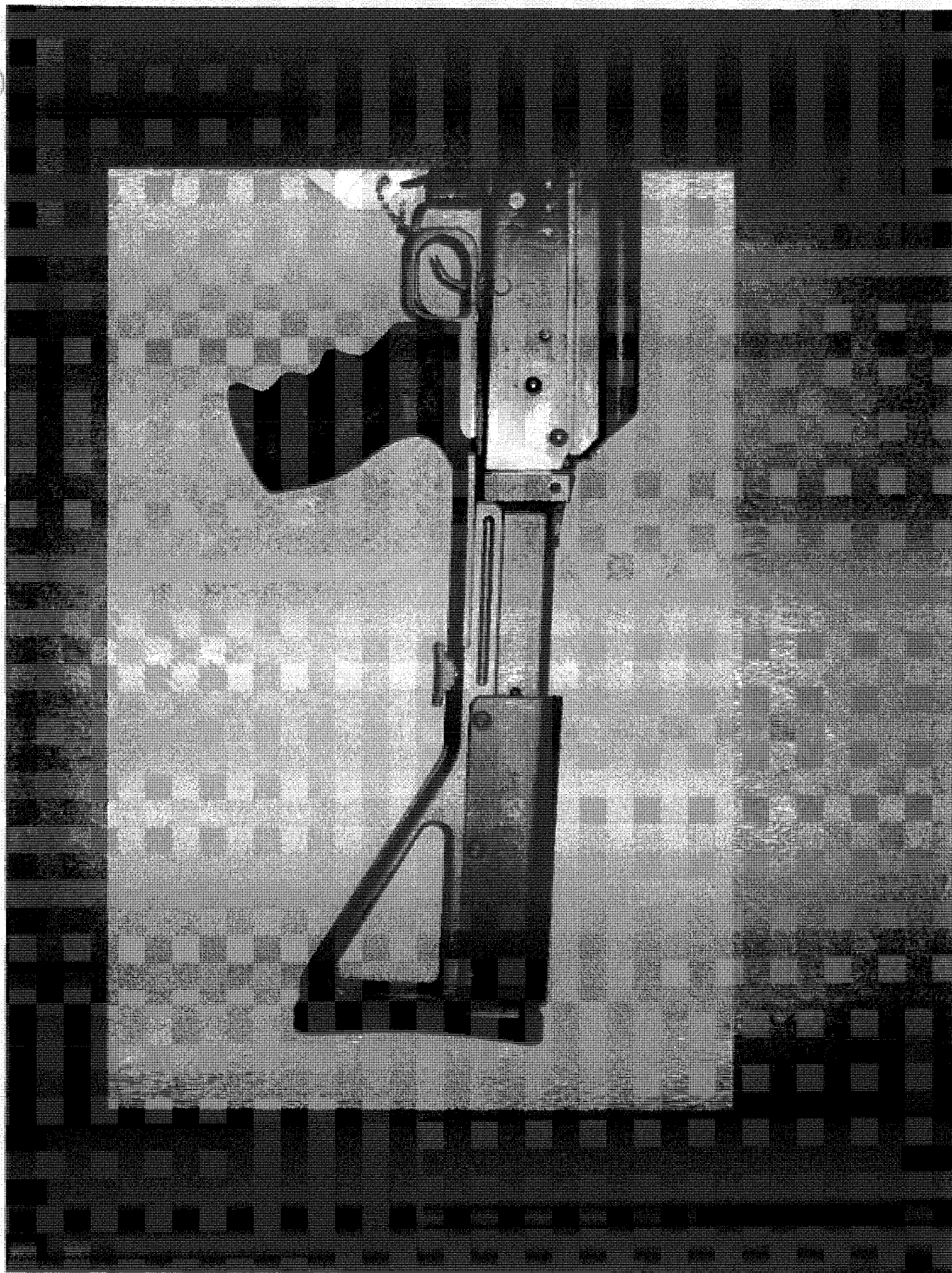
Submitted 11/6/2012





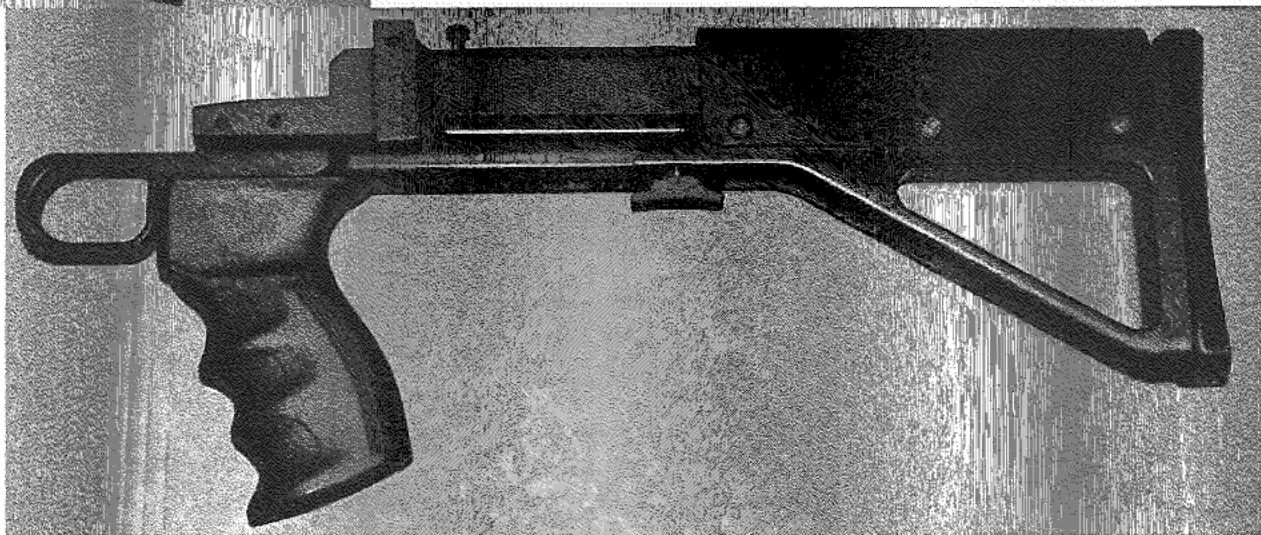
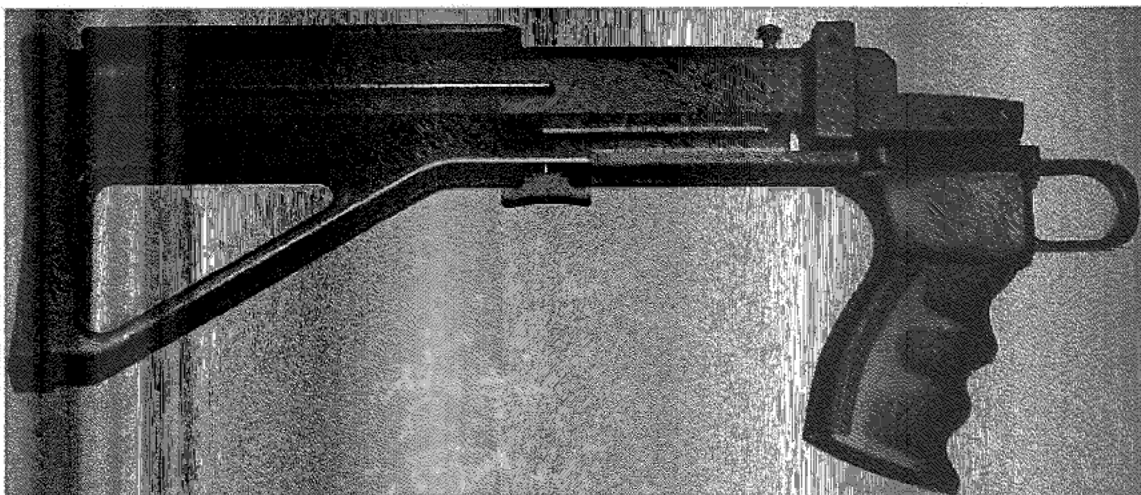








77918 - (b) (6) - FEB 11, 2013 - "BUMPSKI" - Bump Fire type stock - NOT A MACHINEGUN





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg, WV 25405

www.atf.gov

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/78025

May 1, 2013

(b) (6)

Bowling Green, KY 42101-3956

Dear (b) (6)

This is in reference to your sample, as well as accompanying correspondence, which was submitted in December 2012 to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), for classification under Federal firearms laws. The sample—which you call “the HailStorm”—consists of a replacement “bump-fire” type stock designed for use with a semiautomatic AR-15 type rifle.

As you know, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines the term “machinegun” as—

...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.

The submitted device (see enclosed photos) incorporates the following features or characteristics:

- A plastic, adjustable AR-type buttstock “anchor tube” that is designed to be installed onto the buffer tube of an AR-type firearm and, also, to house the “stabilizer bar.”
- A “stock adjusting pin” to prevent linear movement of the “anchor tube” while it is installed to the buffer tube.



- Lack of any operating springs, bands, or other parts which would permit automatic firing.

Your stock is designed to allow the AR-type semiautomatic rifle mounted to it to reciprocate back and forth in a linear motion. The absence of an accelerator spring or similar component in the submitted device prevents it from operating automatically. When operated, forward pressure must be applied with the support hand to the forward handguard/fore-end of the AR-type rifle mounted to your stock, bringing the receiver assembly forward to a point where the trigger can be pulled by the firing hand. If sufficient forward pressure is not applied to the handguard with the support hand, the rifle can be fired in a conventional, semiautomatic manner since the reciprocation of the receiver assembly is eliminated.

The FTB examination of the submitted device indicates that if as a shot is fired—and a sufficient amount of pressure is applied to the handguard/gripping surface with the shooter's support hand—the AR-type rifle assembly will come forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing-hand trigger finger. Re-contacting allows the firing of a subsequent shot. In this manner, the shooter pulls the receiver assembly forward to fire each shot, each succeeding shot firing with a single trigger function.

Since your device does not initiate an automatic firing cycle by a single function of the trigger, FTB finds that it is NOT a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), or the amended Gun Control Act of 1968, 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(23).

We caution that our findings are based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Moreover, we should point out that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically will result in the manufacture of a "machinegun" as defined in the NFA, 5845(b).

We thank you for your inquiry and trust the foregoing has been responsive to your evaluation request.

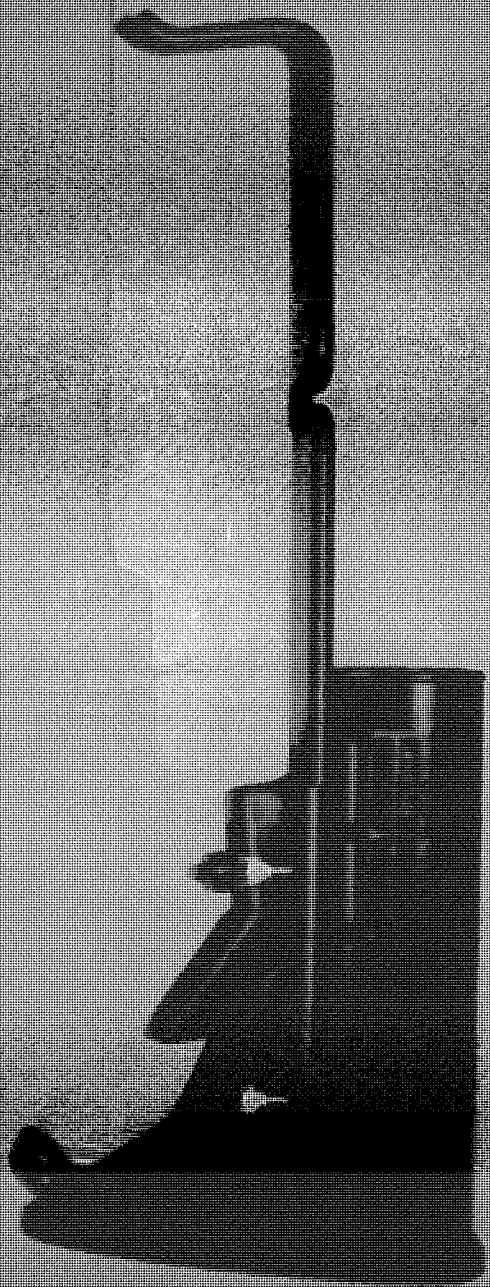
Sincerely yours,



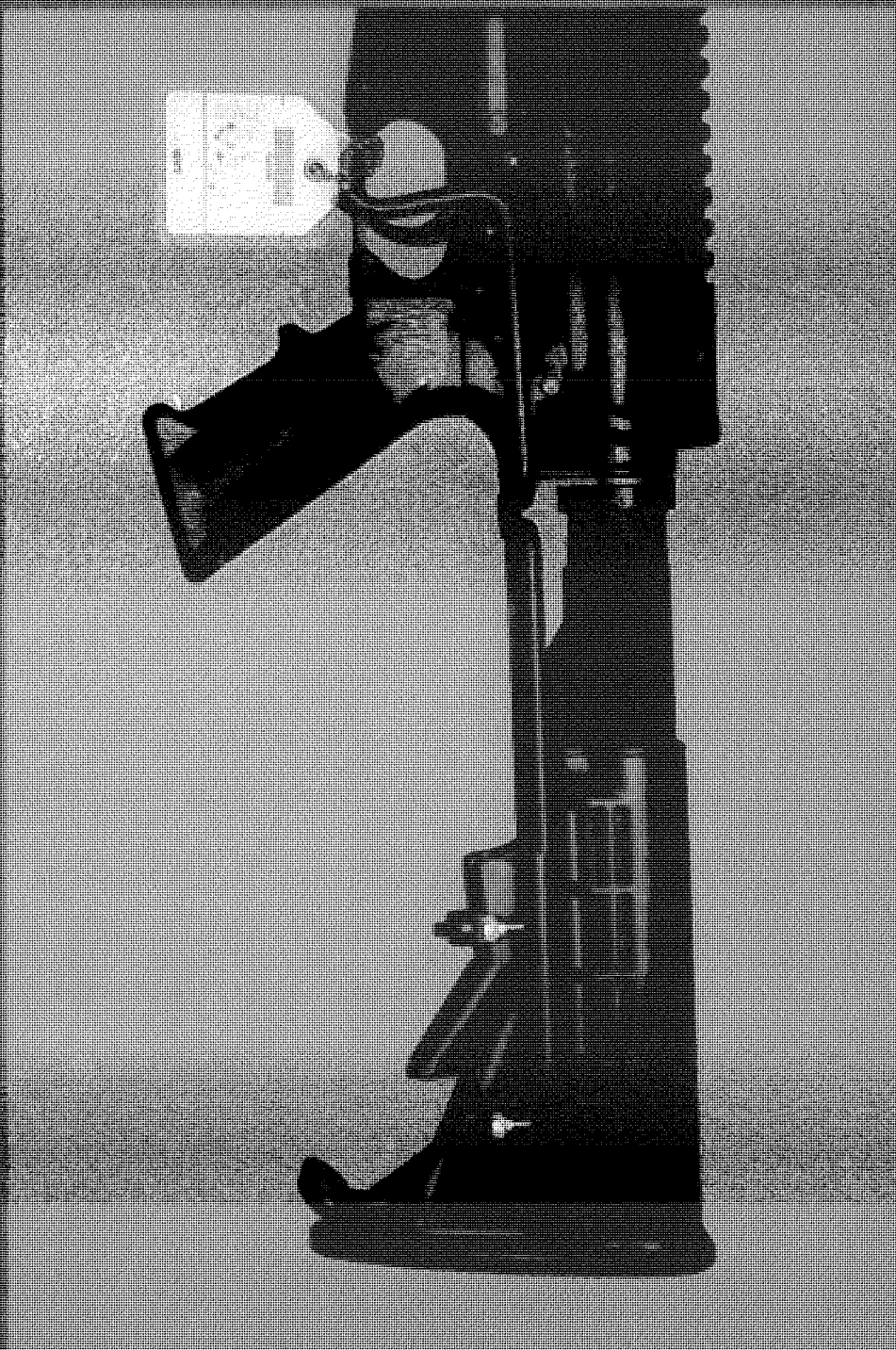
Earl Griffith

Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

# Hail Storm Stock, Photograph #1

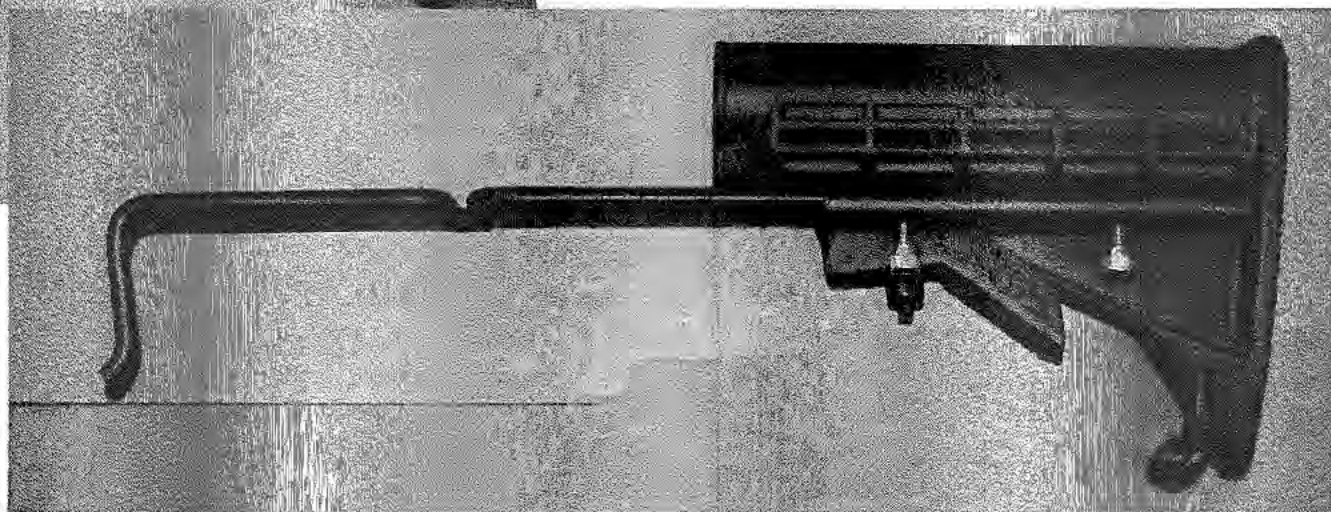


# Hail Storm Stock, Photograph #2





78025 – MAY 1, 2013 – (b) (6) – Bump Fire Stock – NOT A MACHINEGUN







U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

301754

NOT Submitted

Martinsburg, WV 25405

www.atf.gov

903050(b) (6)  
3311/301754

APR 10 2014

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6)

This refers to your correspondence to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), which accompanied your submitted sample of a device you describe as a bump-fire adapter. Specifically, you requested an evaluation and classification of this item.

As you may be aware, the amended Gun Control Act of 1968, 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(3), defines the term "firearm" to include *...any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive...[and] ...the frame or receiver of any such weapon....*

Further, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines "machinegun" as follows:

*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

In your correspondence, you have requested ATF to modify one of its own rifles in order to evaluate and classify your submitted device; however, ATF divisions, branches, etc., are constrained from doing so. In order for FTB to classify your device, please submit a properly functioning sample that is already installed on a rifle.

We caution that if the manufacture of this item would result in the assembly of a "machinegun" as defined by the NFA, FTB could neither solicit nor sanction its unlawful production. Also, you should confirm that the manufacture of this device does not violate any State or local laws and ordinances.

In conclusion, if the FTB evaluation were to determine that the submitted sample is a "machinegun" as defined in the NFA, we would be unable to return it unless you are a licensed manufacturer and have paid the special occupational tax ("SOT"). Conversely, if FTB finds that the sample is not a "machinegun" as defined, it would be returned to you as soon as our Branch has received either a FedEx (or alternate carrier) account number to which the return can be billed, or a prepaid return label.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,

  
Earl Griffith  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch



U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

303826

NOT MAILED

Martinsburg, WV 25405

www.atf.gov

SEP 14 2015

907020(b) (6)  
3311/303826

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6)

This refers to your recent correspondence and submission of a physical sample to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch (FTISB), Martinsburg, West Virginia. Specifically, you ask FTISB to evaluate your prototype design and determine its classification under Federal law.

The Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA), 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(3), defines the term "firearm" as follows: "... (A) any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; (B) the frame or receiver of any such weapon; (C) any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; or (D) any destructive device. Such term does not include an antique firearm."

Additionally, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines "machinegun" as—

"...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person."

You have submitted to FTISB a prototype 3D printed 10/22-style rifle stock. This is a follow-up design from a previous submission (907020:MRC 3311/302558) that FTISB classified as a machinegun.

Your submission consists of the following components:

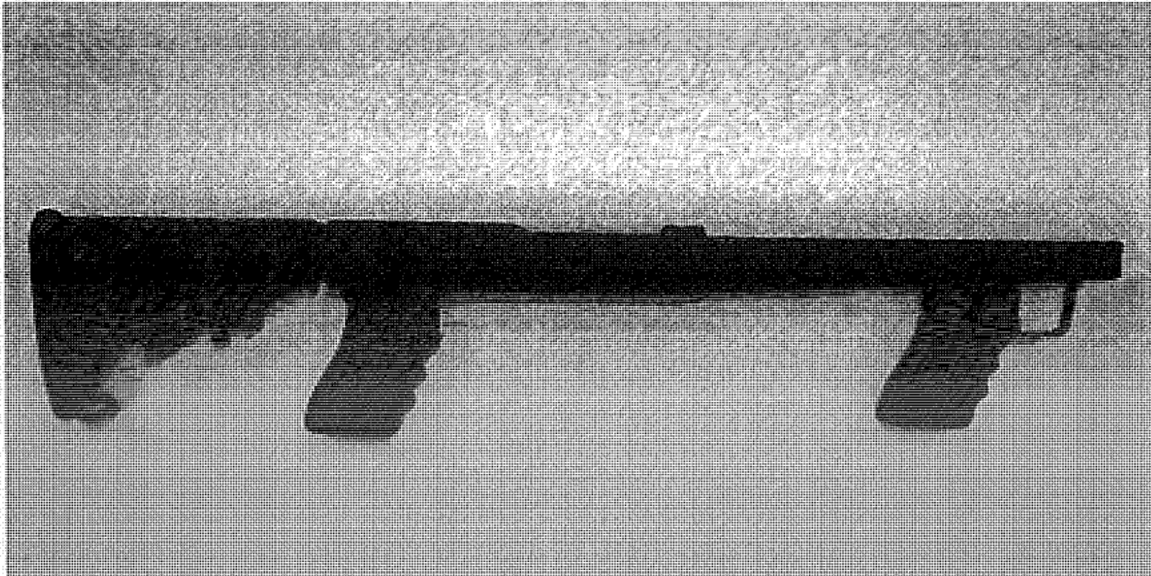


(b) (6)

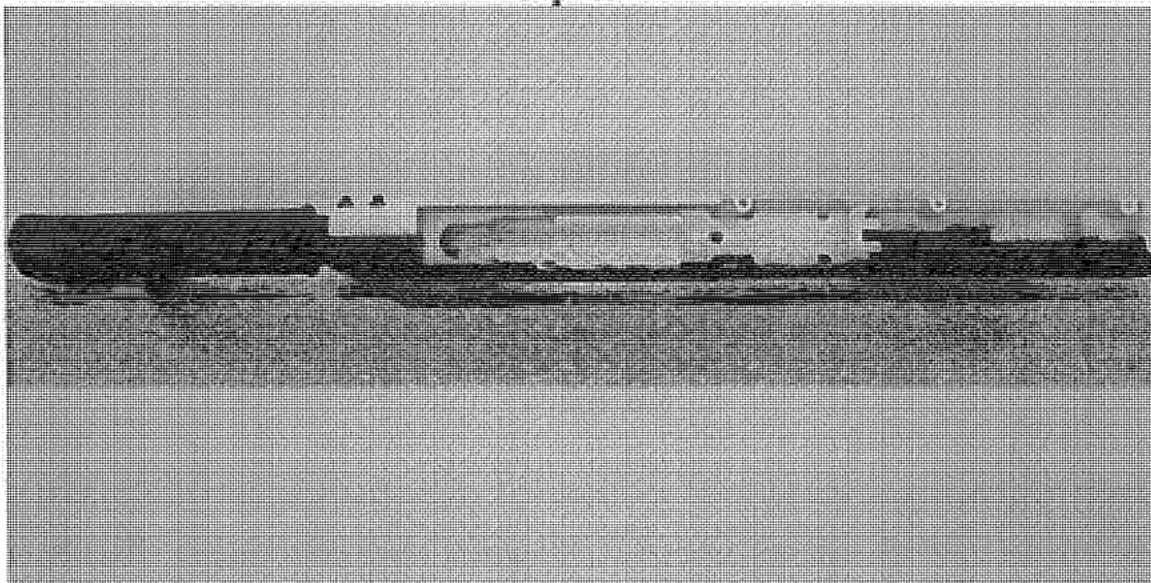
- Rifle stock/Gun support
- Pivot toggle
- Shuttle link
- Shuttle
- Forward actuator

You provided the prototype shown below:

**Side view**



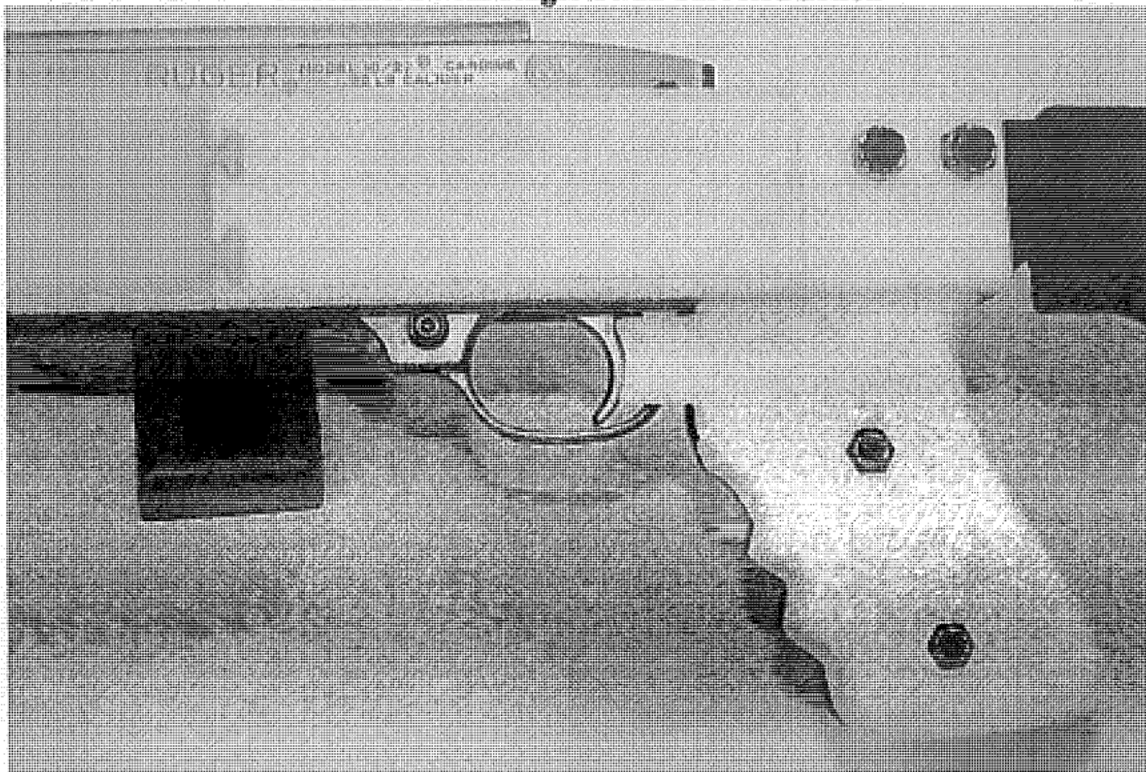
**Top view**





(b) (6)

Assembled with Ruger 10/22 barreled action



Your prototype is designed in a manner that for firing requires the shooter (if right handed) to grip the forward pistol style grip with their left hand. The right hand will grip the rearward pistol grip requiring that the shooter place his/her trigger finger on the extension incorporated into the grip. The left forefinger will pull the forward actuator rearward causing the 10/22 barreled action to move forward until the Ruger 10/22 trigger contacts the shooters trigger finger and a projectile is expelled from the firearm barrel.

When a shot is fired, an intermediate amount of pressure is applied to the forward actuator with the left hand forefinger, and the barreled action via the shuttle recoils sufficiently rearward to allow the trigger to mechanically reset. Continued intermediate pressure applied to the forward actuator will then pull the receiver assembly forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing-hand finger, allowing a subsequent shot to be fired. In this manner, the shooter pulls the firearm forward to fire each shot so that the action of firing is accomplished by a single trigger function. Further, each subsequent shot depends on the shooter applying the appropriate amount of forward pressure to the forward actuator and timing it to contact the trigger-finger on the firing hand.

As stated above, the NFA defines machinegun, in relevant part, as "any weapon which shoots...automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger." ATF has long held that a "single function of the trigger" is a single "pull" or a single "release" of the trigger. Therefore, a firearm that fires a single projectile upon a pull of the trigger and then fires another single projectile upon the release of that trigger would not be classified as a "machinegun" under Federal law.

(b) (6)

Since your device is incapable of initiating an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, FTISB finds that it is not a machinegun as defined under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), or the Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(23).

Please be advised that our findings are based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Further, we caution that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically as described will result in the manufacture of a machinegun as defined in the NFA, § 5845(b).

To facilitate the return of your sample, please provide FTB with the appropriate FedEx or similar account information within 60 days of receipt of this letter. If their return is not necessary, please fax FTB at (b) (6) with authorization to destroy them on your behalf.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust the foregoing has been responsive to your evaluation request.

Sincerely yours,

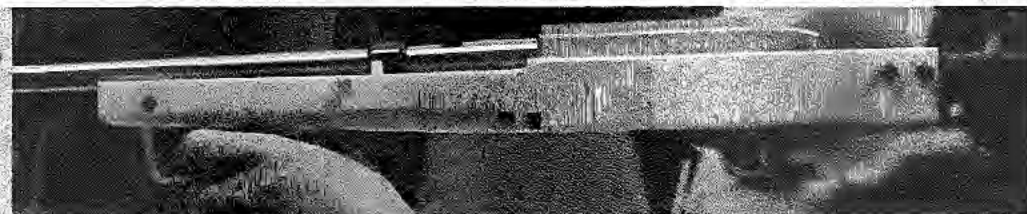
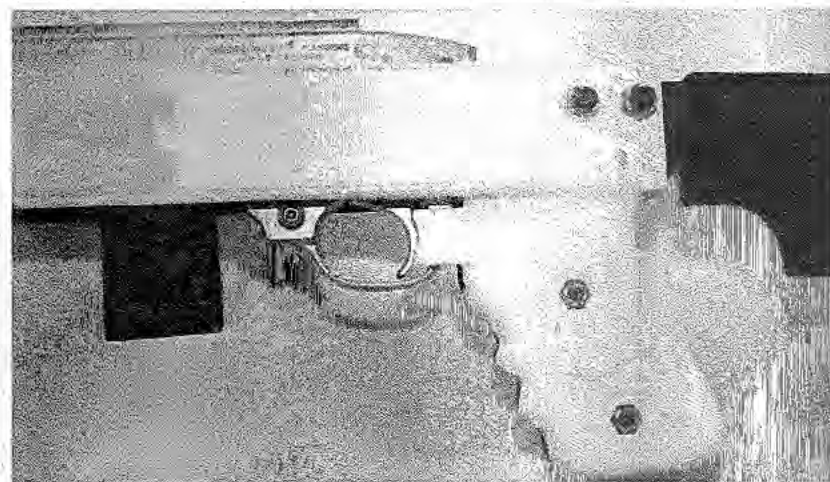
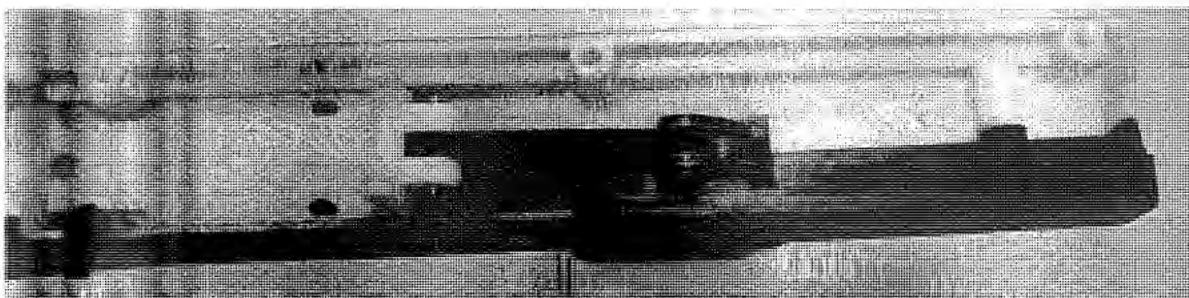
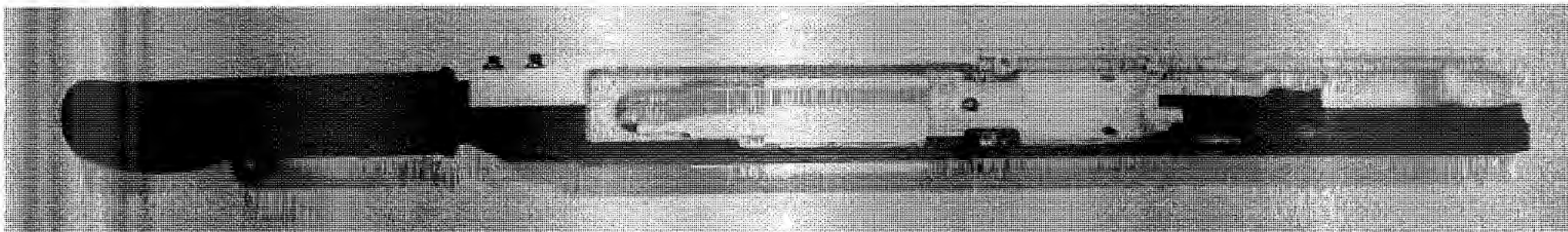


Max M. Kingery

Acting Chief, Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch



303826, SEPT 14, 2015 (b) (6) - Bump Fire Stock – NOT A MACHINEGUN







U.S. Department of Justice  
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Washington, DC 20460

www.atf.gov

907016 (b) (6)  
3311/304582

SEP 23 2016

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6):

This is in reference to your correspondence, with enclosed samples, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch (FTISB). In your letter, you asked for a classification of a "Bump Fire Assistance Device" as depicted in the accompanying photos. Specifically, you requested a determination if the device(s) would be regulated by the provisions of the Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA) or the National Firearms Act (NFA).

As you may be aware, the amended Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA), 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(3), defines the term "firearm" to include: *any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive...[and]...the frame or receiver of any such weapon...*

Also, 27 CFR § 478.11, a regulation implementing the GCA, defines "pistol" as: *...a weapon originally designed, made, and intended to fire a projectile (bullet) from one or more barrels when held in one hand...*

Also, 18 U.S.C. § 921 (a)(7), defines a "rifle" as: *a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade to use the energy of an explosive to fire only a single projectile through a rifled barrel for each single pull of the trigger.*

The NFA defines "firearm" to include... (3) *any other weapon, as defined in subsection (c), ...[and] (6) machinegun...* (See Title 26 U.S.C. § 5845(a)(5) and (6).)

Additionally, the NFA, 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines "machinegun" to include: *Any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.*





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

*Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch*

Martinsburg, II

www.atf.gov

APR 06 2017

304609  
907010 (b) (6)  
3311/304609

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6)

This refers to your correspondence, and sample AR15-type "Bump Fire Stock" to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch (FTISB), in which you ask for a review of your sample device and if it would be regulated by the provisions of the Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA) or the National Firearms Act (NFA).

As background to our evaluation, the amended Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA), 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(3), defines the term "firearm" to include *any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive...[and] ...the frame or receiver of any such weapon....*

Further, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines "machinegun" to mean—  
*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

Your bump fire grip device consists of the following:

One AR-style pistol grip that it attached to and adjustable buttstock by a flat metal bar bent to contour to the buttstock. The pistol grip has two plastic pieces attached by small screws, one is the extension for resting your finger on while firing and the other is a shield to prevent the pistol grip from pinching the grip fingers of the firing hand.



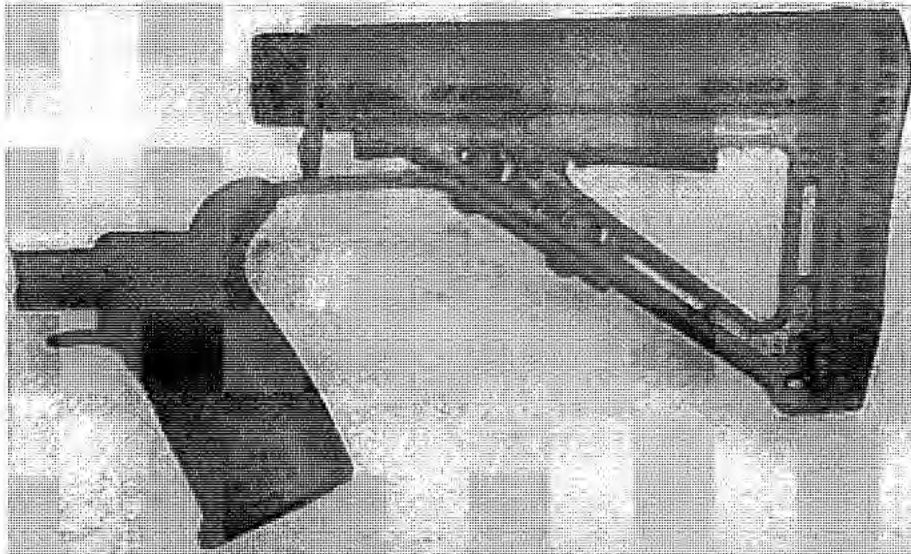
(b) (6)

Your stock is designed to allow an AR-type semiautomatic rifle mounted to it to reciprocate back and forth in a linear motion. The absence of an accelerator spring or similar component in the submitted device prevents it from operating automatically. When operated, forward pressure must be applied with the support hand to the forward handguard/fore-end of the AR-type rifle mounted to your stock, bringing the receiver assembly forward to a point where the trigger can be pulled by the firing hand. If sufficient forward pressure is not applied to the handguard with the support hand, the rifle can be fired in a conventional, semiautomatic manner since the reciprocation of the receiver assembly is eliminated.

The FTISB examination of the submitted device indicates that if as a shot is fired—and a sufficient amount of pressure is applied to the handguard/gripping surface with the shooter's support hand—the AR-type rifle assembly will come forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing-hand trigger finger. Re-contacting allows the firing of a subsequent shot. In this manner, the shooter pulls the receiver assembly forward to fire each shot, each succeeding shot firing with a single trigger function.

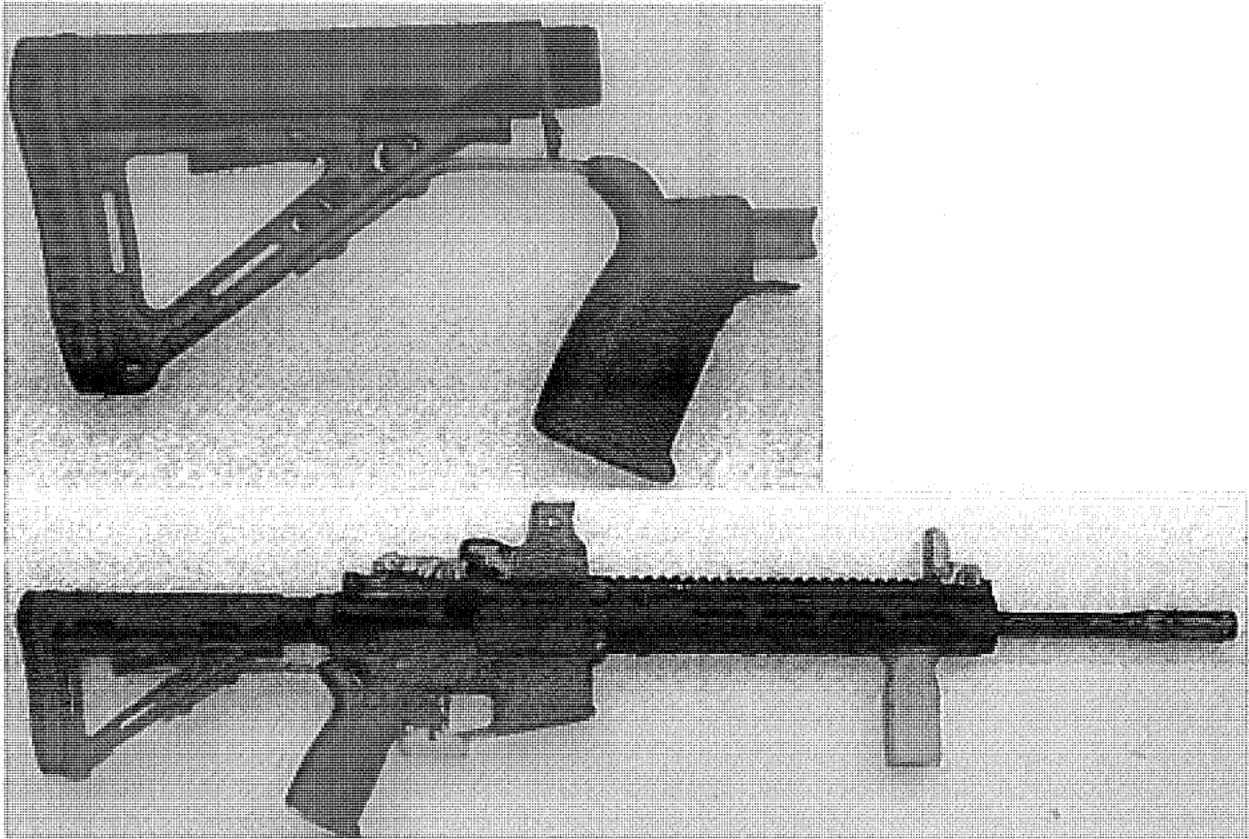
Since your device does not initiate an automatic firing cycle by a single function of the trigger, FTISB finds that it is NOT a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), or the amended GCA, 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(23).

We caution that our findings are based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Moreover, we should point out that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically will result in the manufacture of a "machinegun" as defined in the NFA, 5845(b).



Submitted device

(b) (6)



Your device will be returned to you via your provided UPS shipping label.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust the foregoing is responsive to your request.

Sincerely yours,

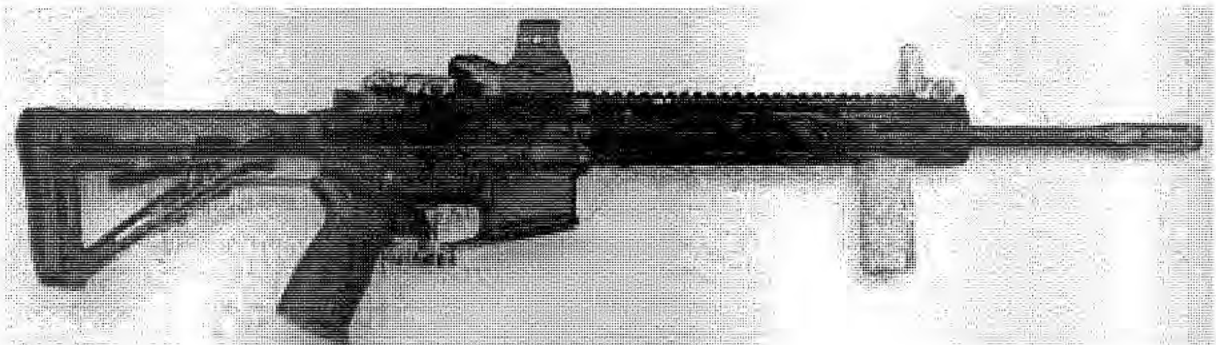
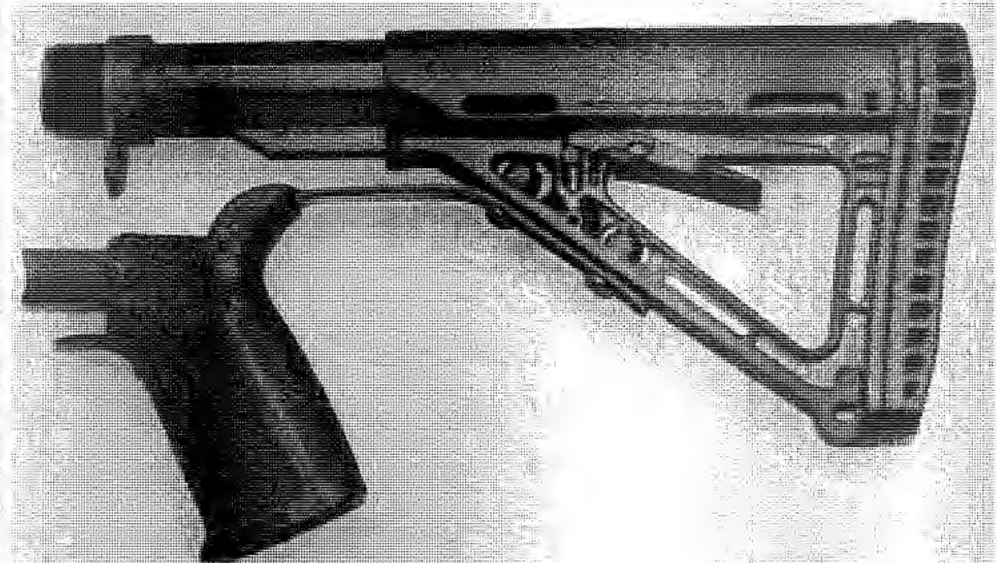
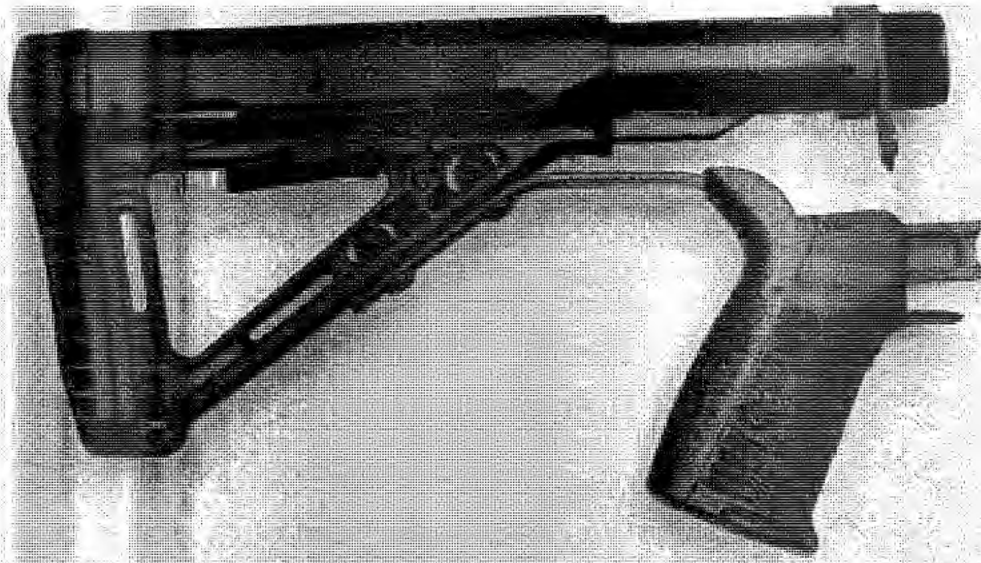
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael R. Curtis".

Michael R. Curtis

Chief, Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch



304609 – APR 6, 2017 – (b) (6) Bump Fire Stock – NOT A MACHINEGUN







U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

*Assistant Director*

Washington, DC 20226

[www.atf.gov](http://www.atf.gov)

JUL 13 2012

The Honorable William M. Thornberry  
Member of Congress  
905 South Fillmore Street, Suite 520  
Amarillo, Texas 79101

Dear Congressman Thornberry:

This is in response to your letter dated May 14, 2012, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) on behalf of your constituent, Mr. Mark Janes. Your letter states that Mr. Janes wishes to know the basis for ATF's classification of a device known as a "bump fire stock." Additionally, he holds the view that the device causes a weapon to shoot automatically and thus should be regulated as a machinegun. We apologize for the delay in our response.

The Gun Control Act (GCA) of 1968, 18 U.S.C. Chapter 44, prohibits the transfer and possession of any machinegun, with exceptions for law enforcement and the military. The term "machinegun" is defined in the GCA as in Section 5845(b) of the National Firearms Act (NFA).

Additionally, the NFA, 26 U.S.C. Chapter 53, defines the term "firearm" to include a "machinegun" and defines the term "machinegun" as: "... any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person."

"Bump fire" is not a specific brand or model name of device, but is a general term encompassing a method of operating a firearm and a number of devices intended to facilitate this method of operation. This method of operation allows a user to actuate the trigger of a semiautomatic firearm at an increased speed, so that the firearm seems to replicate the rate of fire associated with a machinegun.

The Honorable William M. Thornberry

As indicated in the statutes above, a machinegun is regulated by both the GCA and the NFA. In order to be a machinegun, a weapon or device must be one of the following: 1) a weapon that shoots automatically, i.e., a weapon that shoots more than one shot without manual reloading by a single function of the trigger; 2) a weapon that is designed to shoot automatically; 3) the frame or receiver of any weapon described in item 1; 4) a part or parts designed to convert a weapon to shoot automatically; or 5) a combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled.

"Bump stocks" or other bump firing devices would be regulated as machineguns only if they are a part or parts designed to convert a weapon to shoot automatically. Devices that merely assist the user in increasing their rate of fire would generally not be regulated as machineguns. However, devices that require only a single pull of the trigger to initiate an automatic firing sequence would generally be regulated as machineguns. ATF cannot classify a particular device without obtaining a sample and conducting testing. Samples and requests for classification should be submitted to:

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives  
Firearms Technology Branch  
244 Needy Road  
Martinsburg, West Virginia 25401

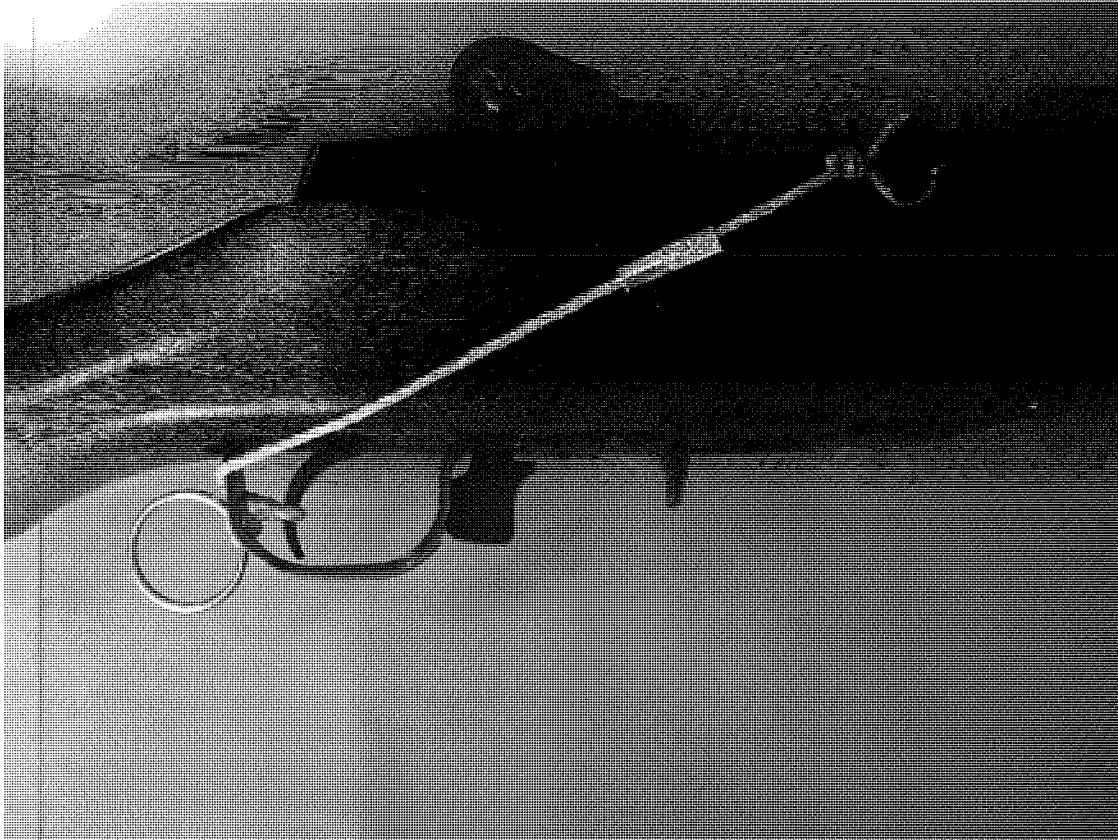
We hope this information proves helpful in responding to your constituent. Please let me know if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Joe Allen", written in a cursive style.

Joe Allen  
Acting Assistant Director  
Public and Governmental Affairs

**In September 2004 the ATF decided that a 14 inch long shoestring was considered a machine gun:**



**Here is an official letter stating the facts:**



U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

SEP 8 0 2004

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2004-379

www.atf.gov

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

This refers to your letter of February 6, 2004, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), in which you inquired about the legality of a small section of string intended for use as a means for increasing the cycling rate of a semiautomatic rifle.

As you may be aware, the National Firearms Act, 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines "machinegun" to include the following:

...any weapon that shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. This term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, **any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person [holding added].**

In 1996, FTB examined and classified a 14-inch long shoestring with a loop at each end. The string was attached to the cocking handle of a semiautomatic rifle and was looped around the trigger and attached to the shooter's finger. The device caused the weapon to fire repeatedly until finger pressure was released from the string. Because this item was designed and intended to convert a semiautomatic rifle into a machinegun, FTB determined that it was a **machinegun** as defined in 26 U.S.C. 5845(b).

We thank you for your inquiry, regret the delay in response, and trust the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,

Sterling Nixon  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch



**In 2007 the ATF decided the shoestring alone was not a machine gun. It was only considered one when added to a semi automatic rifle in order to increase its rate of fire:**



U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg, WV 25401 903050 (b) (6)  
www.atf.gov 3311/2007-615

JUN 25 2007

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6)

On February 6, 2004 you wrote to the Firearms Technology Branch (FTB) of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) inquiring about the legality of a small section of string intended for use as a means for increasing the cycling rate of a semiautomatic rifle. We responded on September 30, 2004. In that letter we stated:

In 1996, FTB examined and classified a 14-inch long shoestring with a loop at each end. The string was attached to the cocking handle of a semiautomatic rifle and was looped around the trigger and attached to the shooter's finger. The device caused the weapon to fire repeatedly until finger pressure was released from the string. Because this item was designed and intended to convert a semiautomatic rifle into a machinegun, FTB determined that it was a **machinegun** as defined in 26 U.S.C. 5845(b). (Emphasis in original).

Upon further review, we have determined that the string by itself is not a machinegun, whether or not there are loops tied on the ends. However, when the string is added to a semiautomatic firearm as you proposed in order to increase the cycling rate of that rifle, the result is a firearm that fires automatically and consequently would be classified as a machinegun. To the extent that prior ATF classification letters are inconsistent with this letter, they are hereby overruled.

We hope that this clarifies our position. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Richard Vasquez

Acting Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

**Thank god they reversed their 2004 ruling. It would have been pretty difficult to prosecute the entire shoe wearing population of the United States for constructive possession of a machine gun. :lol:**

The first picture in this post is allegedly a “registered” shoe string, that the owner paid to be able to use legally. That metallic tag apparently has a serial # on it.

## **This raises a couple of questions in my mind...**

1. Why is the ATF so specific of the type of string used?
2. Why is the ATF so specific with the length of the shoestring?

I wonder what would happen if someone was caught using a 13 inch piece of fishing line? I suppose since it still would increase the rate of fire, it would be deemed a machine gun no matter what type of string or length.

# ATF Determines AutoGlove To Be A Machine Gun

785

Shares



Posted 6 days ago in [Companies](#), [Daily News](#), [Other Gear & Gadgets](#), [Pistols](#), [Rifles](#) by [Pete](#) with 89 Comments

Tags: [atf](#), [AutoGlove](#), [machine gun](#)



“Curse your sudden but inevitable betrayal” is what the makers of the AutoGlove must have said last week when they received their rejection letter from the ATF. Even though I was never interested in the device that simulated fully automatic fire, I was impressed by the innovation. And although we all had a feeling this rejection was coming, it does highlight an important point – technology will continue to advance to the point where anyone will be able to manufacture any type of firearm with simple means. Then we will find out that regulating inanimate objects is not a successful method to control criminal actions.

ADVERTISING



Full details below.

## **Nope To AutoGlove**

On 9/16/2017, we received some disappointing news from the ATF. The ATF tested the AutoGlove and responded with an unfavorable determination. The bottom line is, the ATF determined the AutoGlove may not be used or possessed by individuals and for this reason, we have issued 100% refunds to every person that ordered an AutoGlove.

As of 9/18/2017, refunds were “processed” for 100% of the customers – Customers can expect a refund check to arrive on or about 9/22/2017 (only those customers that paid with a credit card after 8/17/2017 will receive a credit on the credit card within the next 7 business days, everyone else will receive a paper check).

While we respectfully disagree with the ATF's determination, as the AutoGlove was not tested in accordance with our design criteria or provided instructions/limitations, we will NOT appeal the ATF's determination. As we have always stated, it was never our intention to thumb our nose at the ATF or NFA regulations, we were simply trying to develop a device that could work within the existing construct of the laws to create a device that could assist a person with pulling the trigger rapidly, whether it be a paintball gun, nail gun, or firearm. (The AutoGlove had many uses!) We still are still a bit shocked to understand how one can attach a sliding stock or modify a trigger to achieve simulated full automatic rates of fire but a stand-alone glove worn on the shooter's hand is somehow considered modifying a firearm.

While our instructions and limitations specifically require the AutoGlove to ONLY be used on firearms that allow for specific clearances between the trigger when the Trigger Assist Device (TAD) is placed inside the trigger guard (in order to allow sufficient space for the actuation of the TAD “without” engaging the trigger, and therefore requiring the individual to make micro trigger pulls as the TAD takes up the slack in the trigger as shown in the instruction video), the AutoGlove was not tested by the ATF with these same restrictions and for this reason, we believe this maybe partially why we received the unfavorable determination. Second, the ATF cited several past interpretations that included key words and phrases that were not defined anywhere in the laws and could easily be misinterpreted if the generic meanings as outlined in the dictionary are used. For example, the ATF cited a letter from 1982 that stated, in part, that if an electric motor is “attached”... (our belief is the glove is not attached to the firearm and the motor is only attached to the glove). The ATF cited a letter from 1988 that states that the ATF previously determined a semiautomatic firearm having an electronic solenoid attached to the trigger... (our belief is that the AutoGlove is not “attached” to the firearm, the TAD is only attached to the glove). The ATF also stated that an electrically powered trigger actuator would fall within the purview of the NFA... A weapon on which a device such as you describe has been affixed... (again, our belief is the the glove is not affixed to the firearm just as a finger is not affixed or attached to the trigger). And the ATF cites section 5845(b), Title 26, USC that states that a machinegun shall also include “any part” “designed and intended solely and exclusively,” or combination of parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into machinegun [emphasis added](our understanding of this passage is that the AutoGlove is not a “part.” A part attaches to something to make it whole. The firearm is never modified and the AutoGlove does

not replace any of the manufactures parts on the gun. Although we could not find the definition for gun “part” we do not believe the glove is a “part” and we believe the Glove is designed to be worn, affixed, attached to a persons hand. Furthermore, the AutoGlove is not a part “designed and intended solely and exclusively for converting a weapon into a machinegun. (The AutoGlove works great on semiautomatic paintball guns and nail guns as noted in the patent and therefore was never made “solely” for converting firearms into machineguns. The AutoGlove could be used on a variety of equipment with a trigger such as a firearm, paintball gun, nail gun, or any light equipment with a trigger.

While we are still confused as to how the AutoGlove violates the plain language of the laws cited by the ATF, we are a small company and do not have the resources to appeal the ATF's decision and will cancel the AutoGlove project effective immediately, and will immediately issue full refunds to everyone that placed an order with us.

We would however, ask that the ATF publish definitions of the following terms so someone else does not waste thousands of dollars developing something that appears to meet the “plain language” of the law. In the past few years, more and more regulatory agencies have been writing their laws and policies in plain language to eliminate such confusion. I would respectfully request that the ATF define these words that appear to have different meanings from the dictionary to avoid similar issues in the future. Words such as:

1. Affixed
2. Worn
3. Attached (does a person attach their finger to the trigger?)
4. Part (e.g. gun part)
5. Converting (eg. Converting a Weapon)
6. “Intended solely and exclusively” (The TAD can also be used on paintball guns and nail guns)

This is not the current ATF administrations fault. This language was incorporated into their policy over the past 30-years and I would just ask that the current ATF help better define these words.

We wish to thank all our supporters, and the hundreds of thousands of people that visited our website and watched our videos, but unfortunately we will no longer be able to accept any orders for the AutoGlove. The site will be removed once we issue the refunds early next week and have ensured everyone has received a full refund.

Thank you again to all our supporters , and please support (or continue to support) the NRA and/or their affiliates so we can continue to enjoy our second amendment freedoms long into the future!



U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

*Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch*

Martinsburg, WV

www.atf.gov

SEP 11 2017

907010 (b) (6)  
3311/307367

AutoGlove USA, LLC  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

This refers to your correspondence to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch (FTISB), which accompanied your submitted sample of an "AutoGlove" device. Specifically, you requested an examination and classification of this sample with regard to the amended Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA) and the National Firearms Act (NFA).

As background, the GCA, 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(23), defines the term "**machinegun**" as...

*"The term "machinegun" has the meaning given such term in section 5845(b) of the National Firearms Act (26 U.S.C. 5845(b))."*

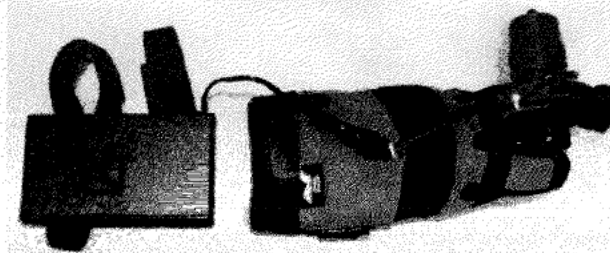
Further, the NFA, 26 U.S.C. § 5845(a), defines the term "**firearm**" to include "(6) a **machinegun**."

Additionally, the NFA, 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines "**machinegun**" to mean:

*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

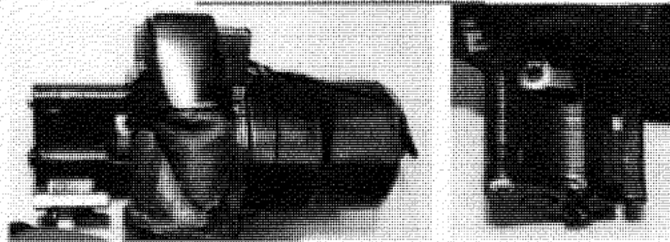
The physical characteristics and identity of the submitted sample are provided below:

Submitted Sample:

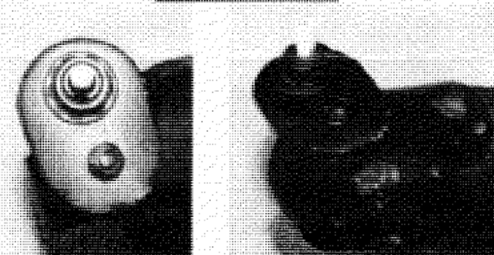


The submitted sample is a right-handed glove containing a "braced" pointer finger with an attached solenoid, and an "activation plunger" located on the middle finger. Included with the sample is a "simplified" battery control pack, which has only an ON/OFF setting.

Solenoid with Actuator Arm:



Activator Plunger:



The basic premise of your submitted design is what you label a patent pending "Trigger Assist Device (TAD)." The TAD uses an "activator plunger" to turn on a solenoid which pushes an "actuator arm" in and out engaging a firearm trigger.



The term "trigger" is a term generally applied by a manufacturer to that part of a firing mechanism which is manually operated to cause the firearm to discharge a projectile, usually by the release of a sear, hammer, firing pin, or striker. However, the "trigger" of a firearm under the GCA and NFA is defined in a context-specific manner. U.S. Courts of Appeals have defined the term "trigger" as "*anything that...cause[s] the weapon to fire. A trigger may be either a traditional small projecting tongue in the firearm that, when pressed by the finger, actuates the mechanism that discharges the weapon, any mechanism used to initiate a firing sequence, or anything that serves as a stimulus and initiates or precipitates a reaction or series of reactions.*" U.S. v Carter, 465 F.3d 658 (6th Cir 2006). In both practical and legal terms, the "trigger" of a firearm is whatever is used to initiate the firing sequence.<sup>1</sup>

When used in conjunction with a firearm, the AutoGlove replaces the traditional "trigger" of that weapon.



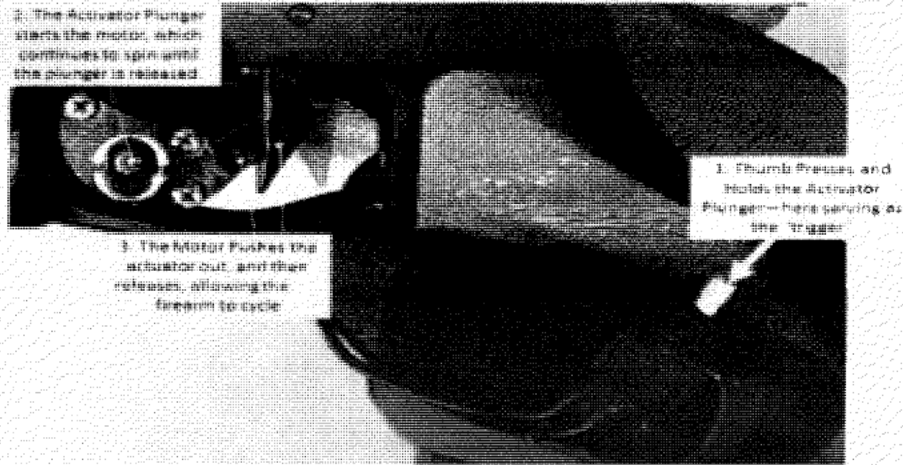
This shows the device in position and ready to fire. To fire, the shooter will move the selector up "fire," then press and hold the white activator plunger with his thumb. The firearm will fire until the thumb is released.



This shows the back side of the device when it is in position and ready to fire. Note that the traditional "trigger finger" is used merely to hold the device in place.

<sup>1</sup> See also United States v. Evans, 978 F.2d 1112 (9th Cir. 1992) (As used in § 5845(a), "by a single function of the trigger" describes the action that enables the weapon to "shoot . . . automatically . . . without manual reloading," not the "trigger" mechanism. The argument that the plain meaning of trigger in 28 U.S.C. § 5845(a)(6) is a curved metal trigger is out of context and without merit. It would lead to the absurd result of enabling persons to avoid the NFA simply by using weapons that employ a button or switch mechanism for firing.); United States v. Jokel, 969 F.2d 132 (5th Cir. 1992) (defined a trigger, as used in 26 U.S.C. § 5845(d) (shotgun), as any "mechanism . . . used to initiate the firing sequence"); United States v. Heischli, 305 F.3d 643 (7th Cir. 2002) (concerning machine gun, approving of Jokel's definition).

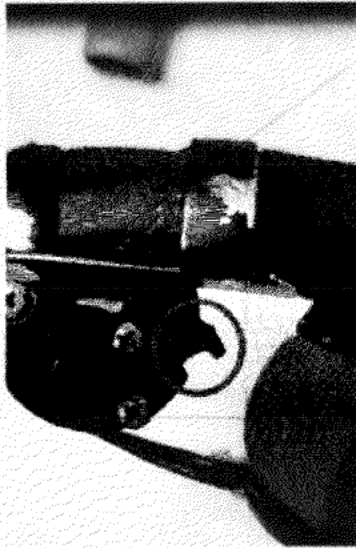
The AutoGlove changes the shooter's interaction with the firearm's traditional trigger in that it incorporates the traditional trigger as a part of the firing sequence, but removes it as the part that initiates firing. Instead, the activator plunger acts as the actual trigger.



The below pictures show the functioning of the Actuator Arm.



Here the actuator arm is shown fully retracted.



Here the actuator arm is shown fully extended

ATF has held a consistent position with regard to electrically-driven trigger devices, going back more than 30 years.

An excerpt from a 1982 letter reads:

*"An electric motor attached to a firearm, in such a manner that turning the motor on causes the weapon to fire repeatedly until the motor is switched off, would be a machinegun as defined."*

Additionally, a 1988 letter reads:

*"The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms has previously determined a semiautomatic firearm having an electronic solenoid attached to the trigger and fired by means of a switch meets the definition of a machinegun as contained in the National Firearms Act (NFA)."*

A separate 1988 letter reads:

*"Your device, an electrically powered trigger actuator would fall within the purview of the NFA....A weapon on which a device such as you describe has been affixed would fire more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the electrical switch(trigger) and therefore meets the definition of a machinegun as defined. Further, section 5845(b), Title 26, U.S.C. also states the term "machinegun" shall also included...any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts*



designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun. Therefore, a device such as you describe would meet that definition even if it were not attached to any firearm."

Electrically-driven trigger devices are considered "machineguns" because they are a "combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun." Because these electric devices use a switch/button to activate the drive motor to initiate the firing sequence, that switch/button is the firearm's trigger. Since the weapon fires more than one round for each single function of its trigger (a single press on the AutoGlove's Activator Plunger), it would be a "machinegun" as defined.

In your correspondence, you highlight two "major differences" in your AutoGlove device, which you claim should cause the device to not be classified as a "machinegun." First, your primary argument is that the AutoGlove does not permanently attach to a firearm, even while being utilized. Second, you claim that the actuator arm on the solenoid does not actually engage a firearm's trigger on its own because a "micro-trigger" pull is required.

FTISB will discuss this second claim first. Your correspondence states:

*"Second, although the AutoGlove has an activation plunger/switch to begin activation of the Trigger Activation Device (TAD), the TAD does not activate the trigger without additional human interaction. The person's trigger finger must still pull the TAD rearward and must use the TAD to take up slack/slop in the trigger. Then when the trigger is ready to break, and fire the gun, the person must begin making "micro-trigger pulls even with the TAD activated. Without such actions on the person's behalf, the TAD will only vibrate inside the trigger guard and possibly not even come into contact with the trigger."*

FTISB personnel test-fired a semiautomatic AR-type firearm from the National Firearms Collection (NFC), utilizing the AutoGlove, to test the validity of this statement. Trigger pull on the NFC firearm was measured before the test-fire, and found to consistently break between 2-1/2 and 2-3/4 pounds of pressure. FTISB used commercially available, Federal brand, 55-grain .223 caliber ammunition for the test-fire.

Instead of making the "micro-trigger" pulls, which you claim are necessary, the solenoid was held against the front trigger guard with forward pressure (away from the traditional firearm trigger) applied during the test. When the activator plunger was pressed and held, the firearm fired automatically and continuously until the ammunition supply was exhausted. The test was repeated two additional times, with the same results.

The result of the test-fire leads FTISB to conclude that your claim of needing "micro-trigger" pulls to fire a firearm using the AutoGlove is not accurate. In fact, a shooter need not move his finger at all, but only hold the AutoGlove in place because the actuator arm provides all of the movement necessary to fire the weapon.



[REDACTED]

Your primary basis for reasoning that the AutoGlove should not be classified as a "machinegun" appears to be predicated on the belief that being "not permanently attached" excludes it from such classification. Unfortunately, the requirement that a device be "permanently attached" is found nowhere in the definition of a machinegun, and is thus not a requirement. As we stated in 1988, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun would meet that definition even if it were not attached to any firearm." Therefore, this argument is immaterial to a final classification.

Consequently, the submitted device is a "machinegun" as defined in the NFA. It is also a "firearm" as defined in the NFA, and is subject to all NFA provisions.

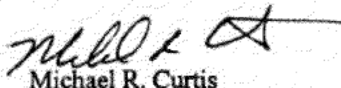
Further, since May 19, 1986, the GCA permits only properly licensed manufacturers and importers to register new machineguns; private, unlicensed individuals may not do so.

An unregistered machinegun is a contraband firearm, and possession of such a weapon is unlawful. The submitted firearm is not registered in accordance with the provisions of the NFA and it cannot be returned to you.

Instead, FTISB is obliged to request forfeiture of the unregistered AutoGlove sample you have submitted.

We trust that the foregoing has been responsive to your request. If we can be of any further assistance, you may contact us at any time.

Sincerely yours,



Michael R. Curtis  
Chief, Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch

[REDACTED]

Your primary basis for reasoning that the AutoGlove should not be classified as a "machinegun" appears to be predicated on the belief that being "not permanently attached" excludes it from such classification. Unfortunately, the requirement that a device be "permanently attached" is found nowhere in the definition of a machinegun, and is thus not a requirement. As we stated in 1988, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun would meet that definition even if it were not attached to any firearm." Therefore, this argument is immaterial to a final classification.

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An unregistered machinegun is a contraband firearm, and possession of such a weapon is unlawful. The submitted firearm is not registered in accordance with the provisions of the NFA and it cannot be returned to you.

Instead, FTISB is obliged to request forfeiture of the unregistered AutoGlove sample you have submitted.

We trust that the foregoing has been responsive to your request. If we can be of any further assistance, you may contact us at any time.

Sincerely yours,



Michael R. Curtis  
Chief, Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch

**To:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 9:57:42 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Questions Re. Automatic Weapons State vs Federal Regulations.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Friday, October 6, 2017 3:44 PM  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Questions Re. Automatic Weapons State vs Federal Regulations.

Dear Ms. (b) (6)

Thank you for taking my call and your attention to my questions re U.S. State regulation and Federal regulations and Automatic weapons / machine guns. If you could kindly include, if possible, the the actual code #'s (so this can be utilised as a fact check) is greatly appreciated!

1) My initial questions:

Legal possession and purchase of "machine" guns vary from state to state? Correct?

I refer to a Fox News 5 report that stated it was legal to own a machine gun in Nevada, and I quote from the NRA website:

"The NRA-ILA says, "It is lawful to possess, purchase or sell a machine gun or silencer that is legally registered and possessed in compliance with all federal laws and regulations," in the state of Nevada."

In response to your question about the legality of machineguns in Nevada, you will need to contact the state police, local law enforcement authority, or State Attorney General's office for that information. ATF is responsible for regulating and overseeing every person or business entity which intends to sell, manufacture and import firearms. The National Firearms Act Division maintains the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record (NFRTR), the central registry of all NFA firearms in the United States. In addition, some conversion kits are subject to NFA regulation.

Question 2)

So what exactly is the Federal law & regulations that enable or prohibit this ability to have such Arms In States that allow purchase & possession of machine guns?

Possession of an unregistered machinegun (NFA) is, with few exceptions, a federal crime. Similarly, a device that ATF has classified as a machinegun is subject to NFA regulation. ATF conducts background checks on persons who seek to obtain or possess of machineguns. A person is not allowed to take possession of a machinegun until that process has been successfully completed.

Questions 3)

A) Is it true that the US Federal regulations does not have Universal background check re the purchase of firearms? B) And, current criteria varies among states?

ATF conducts background checks on persons who seek to obtain or possess of machineguns. A person is not allowed to take possession of a machinegun until that process has been successfully completed.

Question 4). If there is no Universal background check: A) Are there any Federal background checks, or

regulations to be met? B) Is this strictly a State by State issue?

Question 5)

A) Do current applications for gun licenses include FBI background checks in all 50 states & US Territories or just 30 States? And is that the same for ATF? I know ATF (as a part of the Justice Dept. Enforces the regulations re firearms & explosives).

B) Will Universal Background Checks, to the best of our knowledge, provide all Federal agencies the same information to determine approval to acquire a license?

I thank you for your attention to my question. Have a great day.

I remain respectfully yours

Sincerely,

(b) (6)

Sent from my iPhone



**To:** (b) (6)  
**(b) (6)**  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 4:18:14 PM  
**Subject:** RE: The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

The only way we can (kind of) respond to bump stock questions is by using the TPs on classifications.

---

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Friday, October 6, 2017 12:13 PM  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**(b) (6)**  
**Subject:** Fwd: The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

Team,

I already responded to the below reporter using our approved TP's. Specifically he keeps asking about bump stock.

Can I say

(b) (5)

As to what ATF is doing????

Suggestions please...

Sent from my iPhone  
Begin forwarded message:

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Date:** October 6, 2017 at 11:47:49 AM EDT  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Re: The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

Thanks, (b) (6)

Can you provide any information about the classification of bump stocks specifically, or direct me to public information about that decision?

And while understanding that ATF does not comment on pending legislation, executive actions, deliberations, etc, is there anything you can say on background (as an administration official or something like that?) about what ATF is doing in light of Las Vegas and this public debate over bump stocks?

On Fri, Oct 6, 2017 at 11:42 AM, (b) (6) > wrote:  
Sir,

Thank you for your inquiry. ATF's classification process is as follows:

The firearms industry and individuals submit numerous items to ATF to make determinations for classification (i.e. a "part", a "firearm", a "machinegun", a "silencer", etc.). These submissions are not required, but are submitted voluntarily to clarify what laws and regulations the items may or may not be subject to. ATF makes a classifications based on the most current laws and regulations at the time of submission and on the results of a physical examination of that specific item.

After ATF makes a classification, then applicable regulations related to the GCA and NFA, if any, applies to the item.

Classifications are memorialized via a letter from ATF, which is provided to the individual or entity. These letters are not made public by ATF due to individuals' and/or entities' privacy rights and/or proprietary rights. Classifications are particular to the item submitted for evaluation and do not apply to like items manufactured by a different entity.

ATF DOES NOT APPROVE ITEMS THAT ARE SUBMITTED FOR CLASSIFICATION. ATF provides guidance to the industry and evaluates and classifies items submitted as either being a firearm, an NFA firearm, or not subject to the jurisdiction of ATF.

Amendments to existing law or the introduction of new laws can have an impact on a previously submitted item that causes the item's classification to change. This later change in classification ensures consistency with the most current law. Additionally, if an item previously classified by ATF is changed or altered, this too can result in the item's classification to change.

As policy, ATF does not comment on pending legislation, nor executive changes or decision. Additionally, ATF does not comment on potential internal deliberations regarding the latte.

Please feel free to contact me with any additional questions or concerns. Have a good weekend.

(b) (6),

(b) (6)

ATF Special Agent  
Program Manager Public Affairs Division  
ATF Headquarters  
Washington D.C. 20002

From: (b) (6)

Sent: Friday, October 06, 2017 10:48 AM

To: (b) (6)

Subject: The Atlantic re: questions about bump stocks

Hi,

I'm looking for any background information on the ATF's decision to allow the sale of bump stocks in 2010—what was the rationale, who made the decision, etc—as well as whether ATF will be giving bump stocks a second look in light of what happened in Las Vegas and calls from members of Congress and the NRA for more regulation or an outright ban on their sale. Is that happening?

My deadline is about 1 p.m. ET. I can be reached at (b) (6)

Thanks,

(b) (6)

--

(b) (6)

Senior Associate Editor

The Atlantic

Desk: (b) (6)

Cell: (b) (6)

(b) (6)

[www.theatlantic.com](http://www.theatlantic.com) (b) (6)

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(b) (6)

Senior Associate Editor

The Atlantic

Desk: (b) (6)

Cell: (b) (6)

(b) (6)

[www.theatlantic.com](http://www.theatlantic.com) (b) (6)

**To:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 5:22:33 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Bump stock regulations

The ATF would evaluate and classify **any** item submitted. We would classify them as either being a firearm, an NFA firearm, or not subject to the jurisdiction of ATF.

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Friday, October 6, 2017 1:17 PM  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Re: Bump stock regulations

On background — not for quotation, just clarification — does this mean ATF would evaluate & "classify" a bump stock — and depending on that classification, it may or may not be subject to current law? And to be clear, bump stocks hadn't already been classified? I was seeing some reporting about the ATF finding that they had no jurisdiction over bump stocks in 2010.

And for reporting — has anyone asked for the ATF to classify bump stocks in the wake of the Las Vegas shooting, and if so, have you issued a classification?

On 6 October 2017 at 12:48, <(b) (6)> wrote:

(b) (6),

Below is some general information you might find helpful.

The firearms industry and individuals submit numerous items to ATF to make classifications (i.e. a "part", a "firearm", a "machinegun", a "silencer", etc.). These submissions are not required, but are submitted voluntarily to clarify what laws and regulations the items may or may not be subject to. ATF makes classifications based on the most current laws and regulations at the time of submission and on the results of a physical examination of that specific item.

After ATF makes a classification, then the applicable laws and regulations related to the GCA and NFA, if any, apply to the item.

Classifications are memorialized via a letter from ATF, which is provided to the requesting individual or entity. These letters are not made public by ATF due to individuals' and/or entities' privacy rights and/or proprietary rights. Classifications are particular to the item submitted for evaluation and do not apply to like items manufactured by a different entity.

ATF does not approve items that are submitted for classification. ATF provides guidance to the industry and evaluates and classifies items submitted as either being a firearm, an NFA firearm, or not subject to the jurisdiction of ATF.

Amendments to existing law or the introduction of new laws can have an impact on a previously submitted item that may cause an item's classification to change. This later change in classification ensures consistency with the most current law. Additionally, if an item previously classified by ATF is changed or altered, this too can result in the item's classification to change.

Thank you,

(b) (6)



(b) (6)

Public Affairs Specialist

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

Mobile: (b) (6)

Office: (202) 648-(b) (6)

(b) (6)



PROTECTING THE PUBLIC  
SERVING OUR NATION



From: (b) (6)

Sent: Thursday, October 5, 2017 2:41 PM

To: (b) (6)

Subject: Bump stock regulations

Hi (b) (6) — just called asking about the possibility of ATF further regulating bump stocks — the NRA has called for this, as have some Republicans on Capitol Hill today.

Is this something the ATF could ban via regulation, or is it something that needs to be handled legislatively?

Hope you get a breather soon — thanks!

(b) (6)

--

(b) (6)

Vice News Tonight

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

Vice News Tonight

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

**To:** (b) (6)  
**Cc:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 4:12:10 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Procedures for reviewing bump stocks?

(b) (6)

I think it will be helpful to explain a few things.

The firearms industry and individuals submit numerous items to ATF to make classifications (i.e. a "part", a "firearm", a "machinegun", a "silencer", etc.). These submissions are not required, but are submitted voluntarily to clarify what laws and regulations the items may or may not be subject to. ATF makes classifications based on the most current laws and regulations at the time of submission and on the results of a physical examination of that specific item.

After ATF makes a classification, then the applicable laws and regulations related to the GCA and NFA, if any, apply to the item.

Classifications are memorialized via a letter from ATF, which is provided to the requesting individual or entity. These letters are not made public by ATF due to individuals' and/or entities' privacy rights and/or proprietary rights. Classifications are particular to the item submitted for evaluation and do not apply to like items manufactured by a different entity.

ATF DOES NOT APPROVE ITEMS THAT ARE SUBMITTED FOR CLASSIFICATION. ATF provides guidance to the industry and evaluates and classifies items submitted as either being a firearm, an NFA firearm, or not subject to the jurisdiction of ATF.

Amendments to existing law or the introduction of new laws can have an impact on a previously submitted item that may cause an item's classification to change. This later change in classification ensures consistency with the most current law. Additionally, if an item previously classified by ATF is changed or altered, this too can result in the item's classification to change.

Thank you,

(b) (6)

---

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Friday, October 6, 2017 11:25 AM  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Cc:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** RE: Procedures for reviewing bump stocks?

Thanks, (b) (6) Appreciate the cc's.

(b) (6) – if you're able to respond, if only on background, I'd appreciate it. I don't want to fumble what the procedures are and misstate what is and isn't possible.

---

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Friday, October 06, 2017 10:01 AM  
**To:** (b) (6)  
**Cc:** (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Re: Procedures for reviewing bump stocks?

(b) (6)

Thanks for reaching out. I understand your interest in the review process. That question is really more suited for HQ who can explain how the firearms and ammunition technology division reviews products. I have CC'd some contacts for you.

Best regards,

(b) (6)

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives  
Los Angeles Field Division

(b) (6) Direct

(b) (6)

On Oct 6, 2017, at 5:47 AM (b) (6) > wrote:

Hi (b) (6),

I'm a national journalist whose beat involves coverage of guns and law enforcement. I'm hoping you can help guide me on what the procedures would be for potentially reviewing the legality of bump stocks. I'm assuming the NRA's suggestion that it be reviewed isn't enough to make that happen and that there are procedures in place before an additional review would take place.

Can you help me sort through this? I can go on background if needed. I'm writing today on the topic.

(b) (6)

<image001.jpg>

<image002.jpg>

(b) (6)  
Crime & Justice Reporter

(b) (6)  
[www.ap.org](http://www.ap.org)

Centennial Tower  
101 Marietta St. NW, Suite 2450  
Atlanta, GA 30303  
C: (b) (6)

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**To:** (b) (6)  
**Cc:** Shaefer, Christopher C (b) (6)  
**(b) (6)**  
**From:** Megan.Bennett (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Sat 10/7/2017 5:07:03 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Washington Free Beacon

Thanks

Megan A. Bennett

On Oct 7, 2017, at 11:35 AM, (b) (6) wrote:

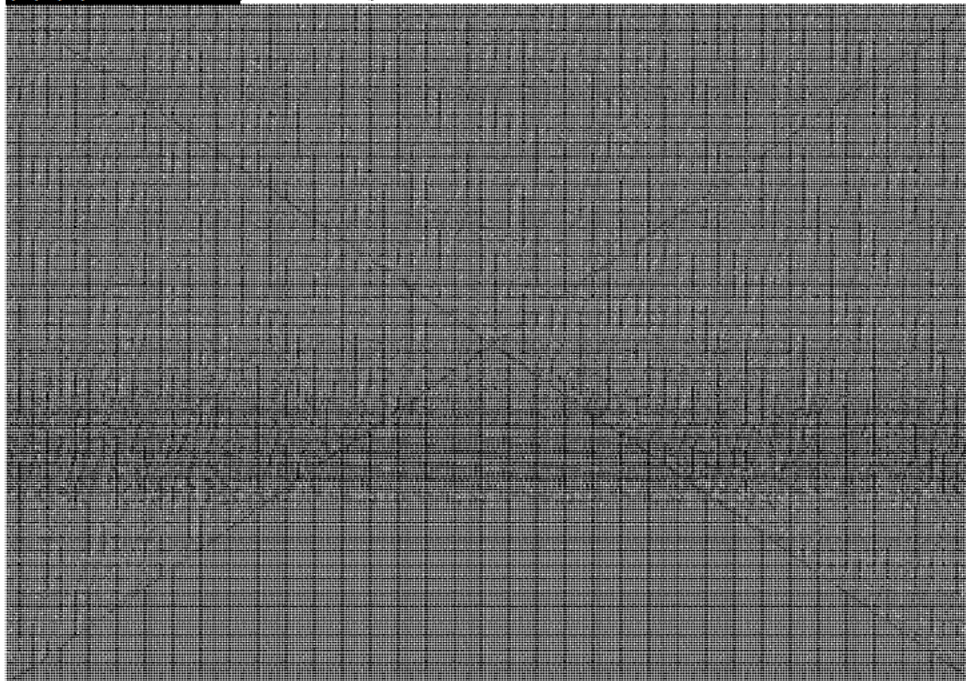
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**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Saturday, October 7, 2017 11:33 AM  
**To:** Public Affairs Division (b) (6) <@atf.gov>  
**Subject:** Washington Free Beacon

ATF Explains Bump Fire Stock Approval, Won't Say if It's Reconsidering Legality of Device

Bureau says it only interprets current law

(b) (6) October 7, 2017 5:00 am



A bump fire stock / Getty Images

BY:

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) clarified its role in



determining bump fire stocks' classification and legality on Friday but wouldn't say whether it planned to revisit the issue.

"ATF does not approve items that are submitted for classification," Mary Markos, an ATF public affairs specialist, told the *Washington Free Beacon*. "ATF provides guidance to the industry and evaluates and classifies items submitted as either being a firearm, an NFA [National Firearms Act] firearm, or not subject to the jurisdiction of ATF."

Markos said the classification process at the ATF is initiated when a company voluntarily requests guidance from the agency as to what laws their products may be subject to. From there the ATF examines the product and responds to the company with what laws it has determined the product will be subject to. Depending on that classification the product can be subject to a wide range of laws, including no regulation from ATF at all or a full ban on new sales to civilians.

"ATF makes classifications based on the most current laws and regulations at the time of submission and on the results of a physical examination of that specific item," Markos said. "After ATF makes a classification, then the applicable laws and regulations related to the GCA [Gun Control Act] and NFA, if any, apply to the item. Classifications are memorialized via a letter from ATF, which is provided to the requesting individual or entity. These letters are not made public by ATF due to individuals' and/or entities' privacy rights and/or proprietary rights. Classifications are particular to the item submitted for evaluation and do not apply to like items manufactured by a different entity."

In 2010, the Slide Fire company requested the ATF review their bump fire stock. The stock is designed to make the bump fire technique, which helps a shooter pull the trigger on a semi-automatic firearm at a faster rate than with traditional shooting techniques, easier to achieve. The agency determined that the company's stock was only a firearm part and not subject to regulation under the Gun Control Act of 1968 or the National Firearms Act of 1934.

"The stock has no automatically functioning mechanical parts or springs and performs no automatic mechanical function when installed," the ATF's letter stated. "In order to use the installed device, the shooter must apply constant forward pressure with the non-shooting hand and constant rearward pressure with the shooting hand. Accordingly, we find that the 'bump-stock' is a firearm part and is not regulated as a firearm under the Gun Control Act or the National Firearms Act."

The agency said the classification process is separate from the lawmaking process and only serves to interpret and provide guidance on current law.

"ATF does not approve items that are submitted for classification," Markos said. "ATF provides guidance to the industry and evaluates and classifies items submitted as either being a firearm, an NFA firearm, or not subject to the jurisdiction of ATF. Amendments to existing law or the introduction of new laws can have an impact on a previously submitted item that may cause an item's classification to change. This later change in classification ensures consistency with the most current law. Additionally, if an item previously classified by ATF is changed or altered, this too can result in the item's classification to change."

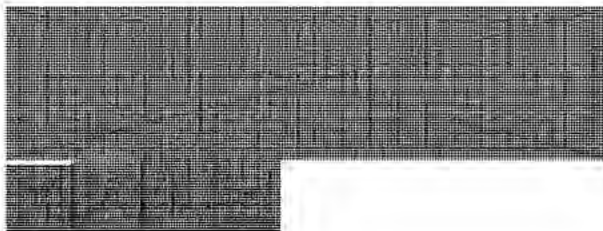
Bump fire stocks have come under scrutiny after it was reported the devices were found on some of the firearms used by the Las Vegas shooter. Politicians from both sides of the aisle have called for the devices to be banned. The National Rifle Association, America's largest gun rights organization, has called on the ATF to review its classification of the devices.

"In Las Vegas, reports indicate that certain devices were used to modify the firearms involved. Despite the fact that the Obama administration approved the sale of bump fire stocks on at least two occasions, the National Rifle Association is calling on the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (BATFE) to immediately review whether these devices comply with federal law," Wayne LaPierre and Chris Cox, the group's top leadership, said in a statement. "The NRA believes that devices designed to allow semi-automatic rifles to function like fully-automatic rifles should be subject to additional regulations."

The ATF has reversed themselves in the past on the classification of similar devices designed to help a shooter achieve a higher rate of fire while using a semi-automatic firearm. The agency first advised the makers of the Akins Accelerator that their device was not subject to machine gun regulations but later reversed themselves and determined the device was subject to those regulations.

The ATF did not respond to questions on whether the agency would similarly reconsider its classification of bump fire stocks, however.

(b) (6)  
Public Affairs Specialist  
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives  
Mobile: (b) (6)  
Office: (202) 648(b) (6)  
(b) (6)



**To:** Shaefer, Christopher C. (b) (6)  
**From:** Bennett, Megan A.  
**Sent:** Fri 10/6/2017 6:23:26 PM  
**Subject:** FW: Timeline Binder OCT 2017.pdf  
Timeline Binder OCT 2017.pdf

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**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Friday, October 6, 2017 2:20 PM  
**To:** Bennett, Megan A. <(b) (6)>  
**Cc:** (b) (6) >  
**Subject:** FW: Timeline Binder OCT 2017.pdf

Updated timeline with docs that (b) (6) has been working very hard on!

---

**From:** (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Friday, October 6, 2017 12:20 PM  
**To:** PGA - Legislative Affairs (b) (6) @atf.gov>  
**Subject:** Timeline Binder OCT 2017.pdf

Attached is a binder with information, mainly ATF classification letters and Earl's bump stock history, gathered from various internet websites pertaining to the evaluation of devices being classified as machineguns, or not. Although the devices mentioned in last two internet articles are not similar to a bump stock device, they have information about how ATF classified the two (shoestring and autoglove). I will upload this to the L drive.

(b) (6)

	DATE	RULING/FFL/ INDIVIDUAL	SUBJECT	DETERMINATION	ATF official signature
1.	July 28, 2003	AKINS, William	Classification of device intended to facilitate rapid semiautomatic fire 3311/2002-404	NOT a machinegun	NIXON, Sterling
2.	October 20, 2003	AKINS, William	Request of prototype		NIXON, Sterling
3.	November 17, 2003	(b) (6)	Recoiling metal stock assembly	NOT a machinegun	NIXON, Sterling
4.	January 29, 2004		Clarification request regarding 3311/2004-096	NOT a machinegun	NIXON, Sterling
5.	October 13, 2006		Legality of bump fire		NIXON, Sterling
6.	November 22, 2006		Akins device reclassification	MACHINEGUN	VASQUEZ, Richard
7.	December 16, 2006	ATF Ruling 2006-2	Classification of Devices Exclusively Designed to Increase the Rate of Fire of a Semiautomatic Firearm		
8.	September 24, 2007	(b) (6)	Reconsideration of Ruling 2006-2	No change to ruling	RADEN, Lewis
9.	June 18, 2008		Metal type shoulder stock	NOT a machinegun	SPENCER, John
10.	June 26, 2008		Akins type device WITHOUT spring	NOT a machinegun	SPENCER, John
11.	June 7, 2010		Bump fire AR-15 type rifle; "bump stock"	NOT a machinegun	SPENCER, John
12.	March 9, 2011		Device to facilitate "bump firing" a firearm		
13.	November 23, 2011		Evaluation of "ASFS Stock" and magazine	MACHINEGUN	SPENCER, John
14.	April 2, 2012		Evaluation of stock	NOT a machinegun	SPENCER, John
15.	July 9, 2012		Evaluation of submitted "rapid fire stock"	NOT a machinegun	SPENCER, John
16.	July 13, 2012		Evaluation of submitted "bump fire" type stock	NOT a machinegun	SPENCER, John
17.	February 11, 2013		Evaluation of submitted "bump fire" type stock	NOT a machinegun	SPENCER, John
18.	May 1, 2013		Evaluation of submitted "bump fire" type stock	NOT a machinegun	GRIFFITH, Earl
19.	April 10, 2014				GRIFFITH, Earl
20.	September 14, 2015		Evaluation of 3D prototype rifle stock	NOT a machinegun	KINGERY, Max
21.	September 23, 2016		Classification of bump fire assistance device		
22.	April 6, 2017		Evaluation of Bump fire stock	NOT a machinegun	CURTIS, Michael



23.	July 13, 2012	The Honorable William M. Thornberry	ATF Congressional	Bump fire	ALLEN, Joe
24.	2004/2007	(b) (6)	Shoestring to increase rate of fire	NOT a machinegun	VASQUEZ, Richard
25.	September 16, 2017	Autoglove USA, LLC	Autoglove	MACHINEGUN	



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS  
WASHINGTON, DC 20226

JUL 28 2002

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2002-404

(b) (6)

Dear Mr (b) (6)

This is in response to your letter dated March 31, 2002, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF). In your letter you ask about the classification of a device intended to facilitate rapid semiautomatic fire in certain firearms.

As defined in Title 26, United States Code (U.S.C.), Chapter 53, §5845(b), of the National Firearms Act (NFA), the term "machinegun" means any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.

In addition to your letter of request, you have provided certain patent drawings (patent number 6,101,918) along with supporting text for our review. The information you supplied illustrates an accessory firearm stock that is designed and intended to accelerate the rate of fire on certain semiautomatic firearms. The device depicted consists of a modified stock assembly with a cavity or depression at the rear of the unit where it would normally meet the rear portion of the firearm receiver. This cavity permits the entire firearm (receiver and all its firing components) to recoil a short distance within the

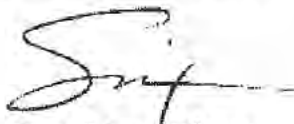
WWW.ATF.TREAS.GOV

Mr. (b) (6)

stock, when fired. As the firearm moves rearward in the modified stock, a spring located within the modified stock is compressed. Energy from this spring subsequently drives the firearm forward and back into its normal firing position. After the shooter initially activates the trigger, the shooter's finger is held in a fixed position by a stop screw device embedded into the stock that does not move during the firing process. The effect of this is that the trigger mechanism moves rearward and disengages from the shooter's finger as the firearm recoils in the modified stock. After the firearm recoils a sufficient distance, the recoil spring located within the stock drives the firearm forward and the trigger again makes contact with the shooter's stationary finger. This action trips the firearm's trigger and begins the firing cycle once more.

ATF has previously examined a similar device and determined that it failed to function as intended by design. Since this office has not had the opportunity to examine this specific device, it is suggested that a sample be submitted for classification. Upon completion of our examination you will be provided with a letter of classification and the sample will be returned. However, if the submitted sample is found to be a machinegun as defined in Federal law, it cannot be returned to you.

Sincerely yours,



Sterling Nixon  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

OCT 20 2003

903050(b)(6)  
3311/2002-404

(b) (6)

Dear Mr. (b) (6)

This is in response to your letter dated March 31, 2002, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF). In your letter you ask about the classification of a device intended to facilitate rapid semiautomatic fire in certain firearms.

As defined in Title 26, United States Code (U.S.C.), Chapter 53, § 5845(b), of the National Firearms Act (NFA), the term "machinegun" means any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part or combination of parts designed and intended solely and exclusively for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.

In addition to your letter of request, you have provided certain patent drawings (patent number 6,101,918), along with supporting text, for our review. The information you supplied illustrates an accessory firearm stock that is designed and intended to accelerate the rate of fire on certain semiautomatic firearms. The device depicted consists of a modified stock assembly with a cavity or depression at the rear of the unit where it would normally meet the rear portion of the firearm receiver. This cavity permits the entire firearm (receiver and all its firing components) to recoil a short distance within the stock, when fired.

WWW.ATF.TREAS.GOV



Mr. (b) (6)

As the firearm moves rearward in the modified stock, a spring located within the modified stock is compressed. Energy from this spring subsequently drives the firearm forward and back into its normal firing position.

In addition, after the shooter initially activates the trigger, the shooter's finger is held in a fixed position by a stop screw device embedded into the stock that does not move during the firing process. As a result, the trigger mechanism moves rearward and disengages from the shooter's finger as the firearm recoils in the modified stock. After the firearm recoils a sufficient distance, the recoil spring located within the stock drives the firearm forward, and the trigger again makes contact with the shooter's stationary finger. This action trips the firearm's trigger and begins the firing cycle once more.

ATF has previously examined a similar device and determined that it failed to function as intended by design. Since this office has not had the opportunity to examine this specific device, it is suggested that a sample be submitted for classification. Upon completion of our examination, you will be provided with a letter of classification, and the sample will be returned. However, if the submitted sample is found to be a *machinegun* as defined in Federal law, it cannot be returned to you.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,



Sterling Nixon  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

NOV 17 2003

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2004-096

(b) (6)

Post Office Box 430  
Cornelius, Oregon 97113

Dear Mr. (b) (6)

This refers to your recoiling metal stock assembly, designed for use on an SKS type semiautomatic rifle, that was received by the Firearms Technology Branch, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), on August 21, 2003 for the purposes of examination and classification.

Our evaluation indicates that the submitted sample stock assembly measures approximately 36 inches long and approximately 9-7/8 inches at its widest point. It is marked (b) (6) "CORNELIUS OR", and "AA1". The following is a list of its physical characteristics:

- rectangular channel, approximately 22-5/16 inches long;
- barrel mounting block/spring actuated recoiling mechanism affixed to the forward end of the rectangular channel;
- access cutout in the bottom of the rectangular channel for the trigger group and magazine;
- two adjustable screws affixed to the underside of the rectangular channel; and
- tubular pistol grip/shoulder stock assembly welded to the underside of the rectangular channel.

The proposed theory of operation of this stock involves the application of the movement of the counter recoiling rifle to initiate a rapid succession of semiautomatic fire. The shooter places his trigger finger behind the two adjustable screws and forward of the weapon's trigger. After the weapon is initially fired and the action is moved to the rear (by the recoiling mechanism), the subsequent forward movement of the action is halted

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Mr. (b) (6)

by the shooter's trigger finger being held against the adjustable screws. The trigger is then depressed, and a second firing of the weapon commences. The movements of the action within the stock assembly are used to consecutively fire the weapon in lieu of the traditional method of manually pulling the trigger.

The action of a semiautomatic SKS-type 7.62x39mm rifle from our firearms reference collection was placed within the submitted stock. The weapon was then test fired. Both of the adjustable screws fractured, breaking away from the underside of the stock. These fractures occurred on the second test firing. The weapon did not fire more than one shot by a single function of the trigger.

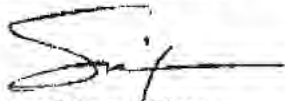
The National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines the term "machinegun" to include the following:

...any weapon that shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. This term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.

Our examination has determined that the submitted stock assembly does not constitute a machinegun as defined in the NFA. It is not a part or parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun.

We thank you for your submitted assembly and trust that the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,



Sterling Nixon  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch





Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

JAN 29 2004

903050: (b) (6)  
3311/2004-308

www.atf.gov

(b) (6)

Post Office Box 430  
Cornelius, OR 97113

Dear Mr. (b) (6)

This refers to your letter of January 21, 2004, to the Firearms Technology Branch, ATF, in which you request clarification of our previous correspondence (3311/2004-096) regarding the manufacture of a recoiling metal stock assembly that is designed for use on an SKS-type semiautomatic rifle.

As noted previously, the proposed theory of operation of this stock involves the application of the movement of the counter recoiling rifle to initiate a rapid succession of semiautomatic fire. Our examination and subsequent classification revealed that the stock did not constitute a "machinegun" as that term is defined in the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. Chapter 53.

As indicated, during the course of our examination and testing of the item (SKS barreled action installed into the submitted stock), two set-screws dislodged from the frame. The weapon did not fire more than one shot by a single function of the trigger at any point throughout the testing.

Our classification of the stock assembly was rendered despite the fact that the screws dislodged from the frame. The theory of operation was clear even though the rifle/stock assembly did not perform as intended.

In conclusion, your prototype shoulder stock assembly does not constitute a "machinegun" as defined in the NFA. This evaluation is valid provided that when the



(b) (6)

*stock is assembled with an otherwise unmodified SKS semiautomatic rifle, the rifle does not discharge more than one shot by a single function of the trigger.*

We trust the foregoing has been responsive to your follow-up inquiry.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sterling Nixon", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Sterling Nixon  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch



U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg, WV 25401  
www.atf.gov

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3111/2006-1088  
OCT 13 2006

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6)

This refers to your correspondence dated September 5, 2006, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Office of Public and Governmental Affairs, in which you ask about the legality of "bump-firing" a firearm and installing aftermarket parts enabling a firearm to more easily "bump-fire." Your letter was forwarded to the ATF Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), Martinsburg, West Virginia, for reply.

For your information, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines a "machinegun" as follows:

*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

The term "bump-fire" is a vernacular used in the firearms culture and is not defined in either the Gun Control Act of 1968 or the NFA. For present purposes, FTB will regard the term as meaning rapid manual trigger manipulation to simulate automatic fire. As long as you must consciously pull the trigger for each shot of the "bump-fire" operation, you are simply firing a semiautomatic weapon in a rapid manner and are not violating any Federal firearms laws or regulations.

Regarding the installation of various aftermarket parts; modifying fire-control components; installing Tac, Hellfire, or Hellstorm triggers; or attaching rubber bands to triggers to facilitate easier "bump-fire" operations, you should be aware that any modifications which permit a weapon to fire automatically more than one shot with a single function of the trigger could result in that weapon being defined as a "machinegun" as noted in 5845(b). Possession of an unregistered machinegun is a violation of Federal law.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive to your request for information.

Sincerely yours,

  
Sterling Nixon  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

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U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg, WV 25401  
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BY HAND DELIVERY

(b) (6)

President  
Akins Group, Inc.  
935 S. Cherry Street #B  
Cornelius, OR 97113

Dear Mr. Bowers:

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) recently received a request from an individual to examine a device referred to as an "Akins Accelerator." Because your company is manufacturing and distributing the device, we are contacting you to advise you of the results of our examination and classification.

The National Firearms Act (NFA), Title 26 United States Code (U.S.C.) Chapter 53, defines the term "firearm" to include a machinegun. Section 5845(b) of the NFA defines the term "machinegun" as follows:

*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

Machineguns are also regulated under the Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA), 18 U.S.C. Chapter 44, which defines the term in the same way as in the NFA. 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(23). Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922(o), machineguns manufactured on or after May 19, 1986, may only be manufactured for and distributed to Federal, State, and local government agencies for official use.

The Firearms Technology Branch (FTB) examination of the submitted item indicates that the Akins Accelerator is an accessory that is designed and intended to accelerate the rate of fire for Ruger 10/22 semiautomatic firearms. The Akins Accelerator device, which is patented, consists of the following metal block components (also see enclosed photos):

Mr. Thomas Bowers

- Block 1: A metal block that replaces the original manufacturer's V-Block of the 10/22 rifle. The replacement block has two rods attached that are approximately ¼ inch in diameter and approximately 6 inches in length.
- Block 2: A metal block that is approximately 3 inches long, 1-3/8 inches wide, and ¼ of an inch high that has been machined to allow the two guide rods to pass through. Block 2 serves as a support for the guide rods and as an attachment to the stock.

As received, the Akins Accelerator utilizes the following parts and features to facilitate assembly:

- Assembly of Block 1 to Block 2: These blocks are assembled using ¼ inch rods, metal washers, rubber and metal bushings, two collars with set screws, one coiled spring, C-clamps, and a split ring.
- Apertures for Attachment of Stock: Block 2 is drilled and tapped for two 10-24 NC screws. These threaded holes allow the attachment of the Akins device with Ruger 10/22 barreled receiver to the composite stock that is a component part of the Akins device.

The composite stock is designed for a Ruger 10/22 barrel and receiver. This stock permits the entire firearm (receiver and all its firing components) to recoil a short distance within the stock when fired. Rearward pressure on the trigger causes the firearm to discharge, and as the firearm moves rearward in the composite stock, the shooter's trigger finger contacts the stock. The trigger mechanically resets, and the accelerator, which has a coiled spring located forward of the firearm receiver, is compressed. Energy from this accelerator spring subsequently drives the firearm forward into its normal firing position and, in turn, causes the trigger to contact the shooter's trigger finger, so long as the shooter maintains finger pressure against the stock, making the weapon fire again. The Akins device assembled with a Ruger 10/22 is advertised to fire approximately 650 rounds per minute.

For testing purposes, FTB personnel installed a semiautomatic Ruger 10/22 rifle from the National Firearms Collection into the stock, with the Akins device attached. Live-fire testing of the Akins Accelerator demonstrated that a single pull of the trigger initiates an automatic firing cycle that continues until the finger is released, the weapon malfunctions, or the ammunition supply is exhausted.

In order to be regulated as a "machinegun" under Section 5845(b), conversion parts must be designed and intended to convert a weapon into a machinegun, *i.e.*, a weapon that shoots automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a **single function of the trigger**. Legislative history for the National Firearms Act indicates that the drafters equated "single function of the trigger" with "single pull of the trigger." National Firearms Act: Hearings Before the Comm. on Ways and Means, House of Representatives, Second Session on H.R. 9066, 73<sup>rd</sup> Cong., at 40 (1934). Accordingly, it is the position of this agency that conversion parts that are designed and intended to convert a weapon into a machinegun, that is, one that will

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shoot more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single pull of the trigger, are regulated as machineguns under the National Firearms Act and the Gun Control Act.

We note that by letters dated November 17, 2003, and January 29, 2004, we previously advised you that we were unable to test-fire a prototype of the Akins device that you sent in for examination. However, both letters state that the theory of operation is clear, and because the device is not a part or parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, it is not a machinegun as defined under the National Firearms Act. The previous classification was based on a prototype that fractured when this office attempted to test fire it. Nonetheless, the theory of operation of the prototype and the Akins Accelerator is the same. To the extent the determination in this letter is inconsistent with the letters dated November 17, 2003, and January 29, 2004, they are hereby overruled.

Manufacture and distribution of the Akins Accelerator device must comply with all provisions of the NFA and the GCA. Accordingly, any devices you currently possess must be registered in accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 5822 and regulations in Part 27 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 479.103. If you do not wish to register the devices, they should immediately be abandoned to the nearest ATF Office. You may contact the Portland field office at (503) 331-7850 to arrange for abandonment of the weapons. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922(o), the devices may only be manufactured for and distributed to Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies. In addition, the devices must be marked in accordance with 18 U.S.C. § 923(i), 26 U.S.C. § 5842, 27 C.F.R. § 478.92, and 27 C.F.R. § 479.102. If you have questions about any of these provisions of law, please contact Acting Assistant Chief Cherie A. Knoblock in the Firearms Programs Division at (202) 927-7770.

Sincerely yours,

  
Richard Vasquez  
Assistant Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

cc: SAC, Seattle Field Division  
DIO, Seattle Field Division  
Division Counsel, Seattle  
Assistant Chief Counsel, San Francisco

Enclosures

15

**18 U.S.C. 922(o): Transfer or possession of machinegun**

**26 U.S.C. 5845(b): Definition of machinegun**

**18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23): Definition of machinegun**

*The definition of machinegun in the National Firearms Act and the Gun Control Act includes a part or parts that are designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun. This language includes a device that, when activated by a single pull of the trigger, initiates an automatic firing cycle that continues until the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted.*

**ATF Rul. 2006-2**

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) has been asked by several members of the firearms industry to classify devices that are exclusively designed to increase the rate of fire of a semiautomatic firearm. These devices, when attached to a firearm, result in the firearm discharging more than one shot with a single function of the trigger. ATF has been asked whether these devices fall within the definition of machinegun under the National Firearms Act (NFA) and Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA). As explained herein, these devices, once activated by a single pull of the trigger, initiate an automatic firing cycle which continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted. Accordingly, these devices are properly classified as a part “*designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun*” and therefore machineguns under the NFA and GCA.

The National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. Chapter 53, defines the term “firearm” to include a machinegun. Section 5845(b) of the NFA defines “machinegun” as “*any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*” The Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA), 18 U.S.C. Chapter 44, defines machinegun identically to the NFA. 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23). Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(o), machineguns manufactured on or after May 19, 1986, may only be

transferred to or possessed by Federal, State, and local government agencies for official use.

ATF has examined several firearms accessory devices that are designed and intended to accelerate the rate of fire for semiautomatic firearms. One such device consists of the following components: two metal blocks; the first block replaces the original manufacturer's V-Block of a Ruger 10/22 rifle and has attached two rods approximately ¼ inch in diameter and approximately 6 inches in length; the second block, approximately 3 inches long, 1 ⅜ inches wide, and ¾ inch high, has been machined to allow the two guide rods of the first block to pass through. The second block supports the guide rods and attaches to the stock. Using ¼ inch rods, metal washers, rubber and metal bushings, two collars with set screws, one coiled spring, C-clamps, and a split ring, the two blocks are assembled together with the composite stock. As attached to the firearm, the device permits the entire firearm (receiver and all its firing components) to recoil a short distance within the stock when fired. A shooter pulls the trigger which causes the firearm to discharge. As the firearm moves rearward in the composite stock, the shooter's trigger finger contacts the stock. The trigger mechanically resets, and the device, which has a coiled spring located forward of the firearm receiver, is compressed. Energy from this spring subsequently drives the firearm forward into its normal firing position and, in turn, causes the trigger to contact the shooter's trigger finger. Provided the shooter maintains finger pressure against the stock, the weapon will fire repeatedly until the ammunition is exhausted or the finger is removed. The assembled device is advertised to fire approximately 650 rounds per minute. Live-fire testing of this device demonstrated that a single pull of the trigger initiates an automatic firing cycle which continues until the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted.

As noted above, a part or parts designed and intended to convert a weapon into a machinegun, *i.e.*, a weapon that will shoot automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger, is a machinegun under the NFA and GCA. ATF has determined that the device constitutes a machinegun under the NFA and GCA. This determination is consistent with the legislative history of the National Firearms Act in which the drafters equated "single function of the trigger" with "single pull of the trigger." *See, e.g., National Firearms Act: Hearings Before the Comm. on Ways and Means, House of Representatives, Second Session on H.R. 9066, 73<sup>rd</sup> Cong., at 40 (1934).* Accordingly, conversion parts that, when installed in a semiautomatic rifle, result in a weapon that shoots more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single pull of the trigger, are a machinegun as defined in the National Firearms Act and the Gun Control Act.

*Held*, a device (consisting of a block replacing the original manufacturer's V-Block of a Ruger 10/22 rifle with two attached rods approximately ¼ inch in diameter and approximately 6 inches in length; a second block, approximately 3 inches long, 1 ⅜ inches wide, and ¾ inch high, machined to allow the two guide rods of the first block to pass through; the second block supporting the guide rods and attached to the stock; using ¼ inch rods; metal washers; rubber and metal bushings; two collars with set screws; one coiled spring; C-clamps; a split ring; the two blocks assembled together with the

composite stock) that is designed to attach to a firearm and, when activated by a single pull of the trigger, initiates an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, is a machinegun under the National Firearms Act, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), and the Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).

*Held further*, manufacture and distribution of any device described in this ruling must comply with all provisions of the NFA and the GCA, including 18 U.S.C. 922(o).

To the extent that previous ATF rulings are inconsistent with this determination, they are hereby overruled.

Date approved: December 13, 2006

Michael J. Sullivan  
Director





24 SEP 2007

(b) (6)

Attorney at Law  
10560 Main St., Suite 404  
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

Dear (b) (6)

This response is in reference to your request for reconsideration of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) Ruling 2006-2 issued by the Director on December 13, 2006. As you know, this ruling classified a device called the Akins Accelerator as a machinegun. The ruling explains that the Akins device is designed to attach to a firearm and when activated by a single pull of the trigger, initiates an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted. ATF classified the device as a machinegun under the National Firearms Act and the Gun Control Act. Under the law, machineguns manufactured on or after May 19, 1986, may only be transferred to or possessed by Federal, State, and local Government agencies for official use.

We have considered your arguments for reconsideration but have determined that the device should remain classified as a machinegun for the reasons stated in the ruling. Should you or your client have any further questions regarding this decision, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely yours,

  
Lewis P. Raden  
Assistant Director  
(Enforcement Programs and Services)



U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

NOT A M/L/...

Martinsburg, West Virginia 25405

www.atf.gov

JUN 18 2008

903050 (b) (6)

3311/2008-371

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6)

This is in reference to your submitted item, as well as accompanying correspondence, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB). This item, consisting of a metal type shoulder stock, was submitted with a request for classification under the Gun Control Act (GCA) and National Firearms Act (NFA).

As background information, the NFA, 26 U.S.C. Section 5845(b), defines "machinegun" as—

*"...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person."*

The device submitted for evaluation consists of the following:

- Two sections of square metal tubing, the exterior tube measuring approximately 10 x 1-1/2 x 1-1/2 inches. Additionally, a flat piece of metal similar in shape to a butt plate is welded to the rear of the exterior tube.
- An interior tube measuring approximately 12-9/16 x 1-1/4 x 1-1/4 inches.
- A flat piece of metal measuring 4-3/4 x 1-3/8 x 3/16 inches attached by means of welding to the bottom and located on the front of the exterior tubing.
- A cylindrically shaped section of pipe that acts as pistol grip and is attached to the previously described flat piece of metal by means of welding. It measures approximately 4-1/8 inches in length and 1-5/16 inches in diameter.
- A support bar attached to the pistol grip and butt plate by means of welding. It measures approximately 11-1/4 x 13/16 x 3/8 inches.
- Interior tubing that has been drilled and tapped for two oval head screws which are located on the left and right side. These screws are used to stop the rearward movement after a short distance of travel. Additionally, two holes have been drilled and tapped into the top of the interior tube which allow attachment of the device to an AK-type rifle.



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- An exterior-tube slot (1-3/16 inches) milled on the bottom, approximately 4-3/16 inches from the front of the tube. The interior tubing has a hole drilled and tapped to accept an oval head screw. This screw supports the two previously mentioned stop screws on the interior tubing. It also stops the forward travel of the interior tubing after a short distance of travel.

To install this shoulder-stock device on an AK-type rifle, the shoulder stock and independent pistol grip has to be removed. Next, the front of the interior tube has to be inserted into the interior cavity of the receiver of the AK-type rifle, and the attachment screws installed.

The FTB live-fire testing of the submitted device indicates that if, as a shot is fired, an intermediate amount of pressure is applied to the fore-end with the support hand, the shoulder stock device will recoil rearward far enough to allow the trigger to mechanically reset. Continued intermediate pressure applied to the fore-end will then push the receiver assembly forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing hand finger, allowing a subsequent shot to be fired. In this manner, the shooter pulls the firearm forward to fire each shot, each shot being fired by a single function of the trigger. Further, every subsequent shot depends on the shooter applying the appropriate amount of forward pressure to the fore-end and timing it to contact the trigger finger on the firing hand.


Since your device is incapable of initiating an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, FTB finds that it is NOT a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), or the GCA, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).

Please note that this classification is based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. In addition, we caution that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically as described will result in the manufacture of a machinegun as defined in the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b).

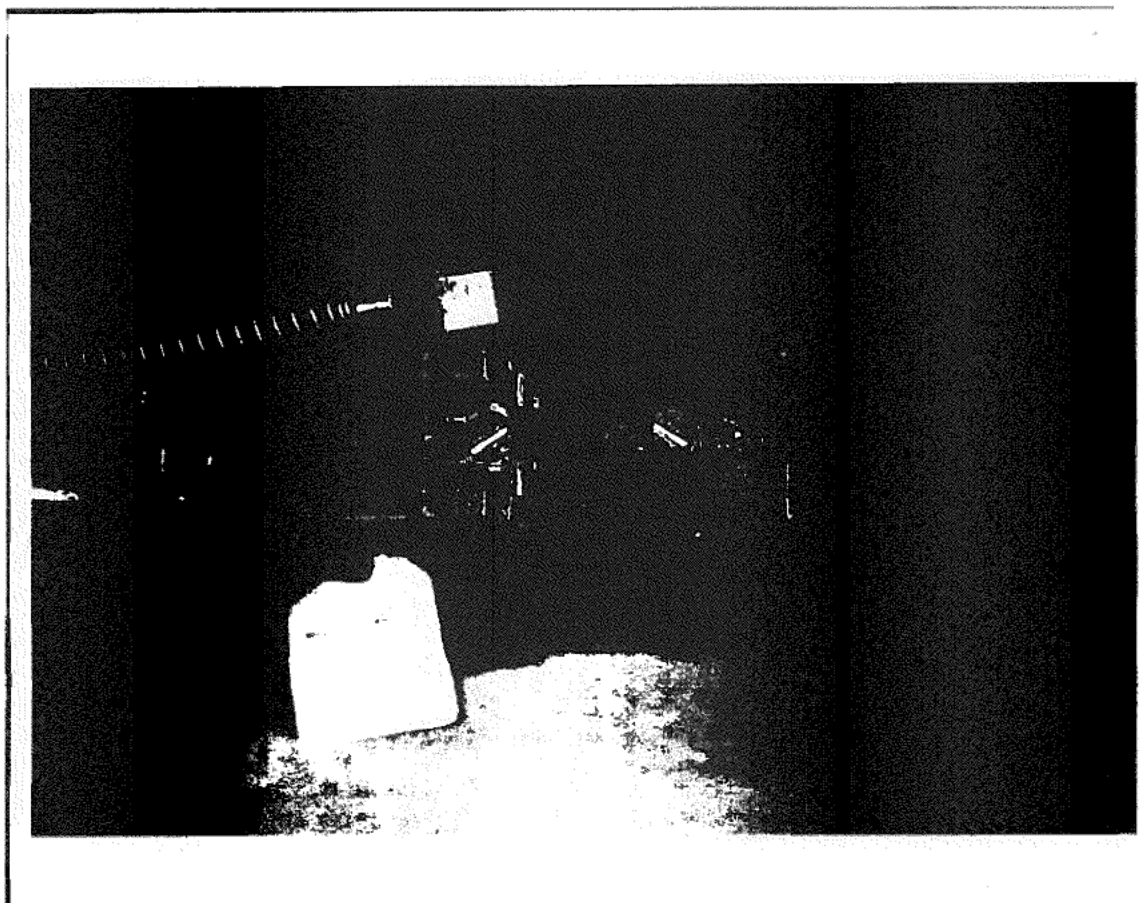
Please provide our Branch with a FedEx account number so that we may return this item to you.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust the foregoing has been responsive to your request.

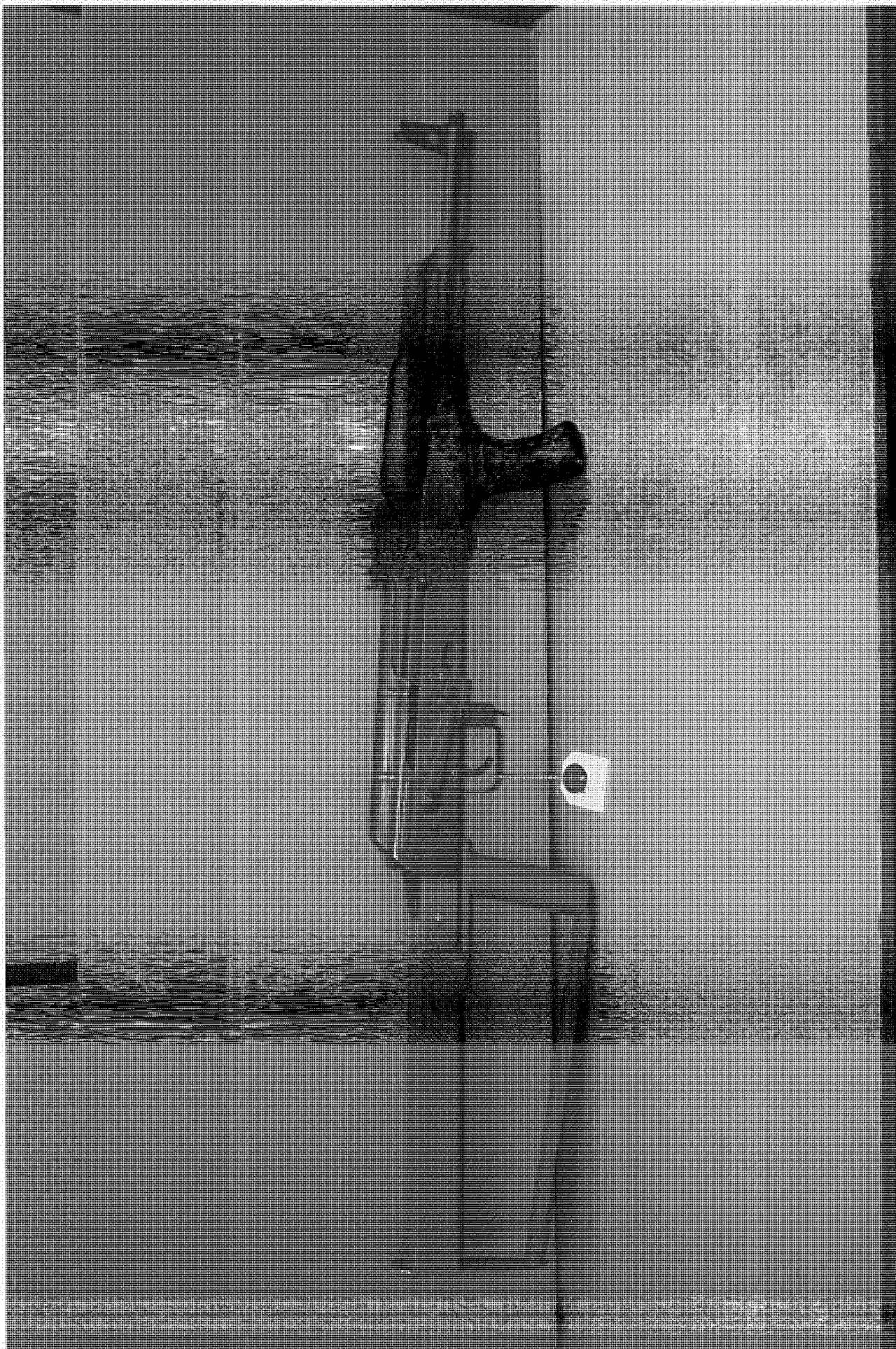
Sincerely yours,

  
John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

72350 – JUNE 18, 2008 – (b) (6) – Bump Fire Stock – NOT A MACHINEGUN.

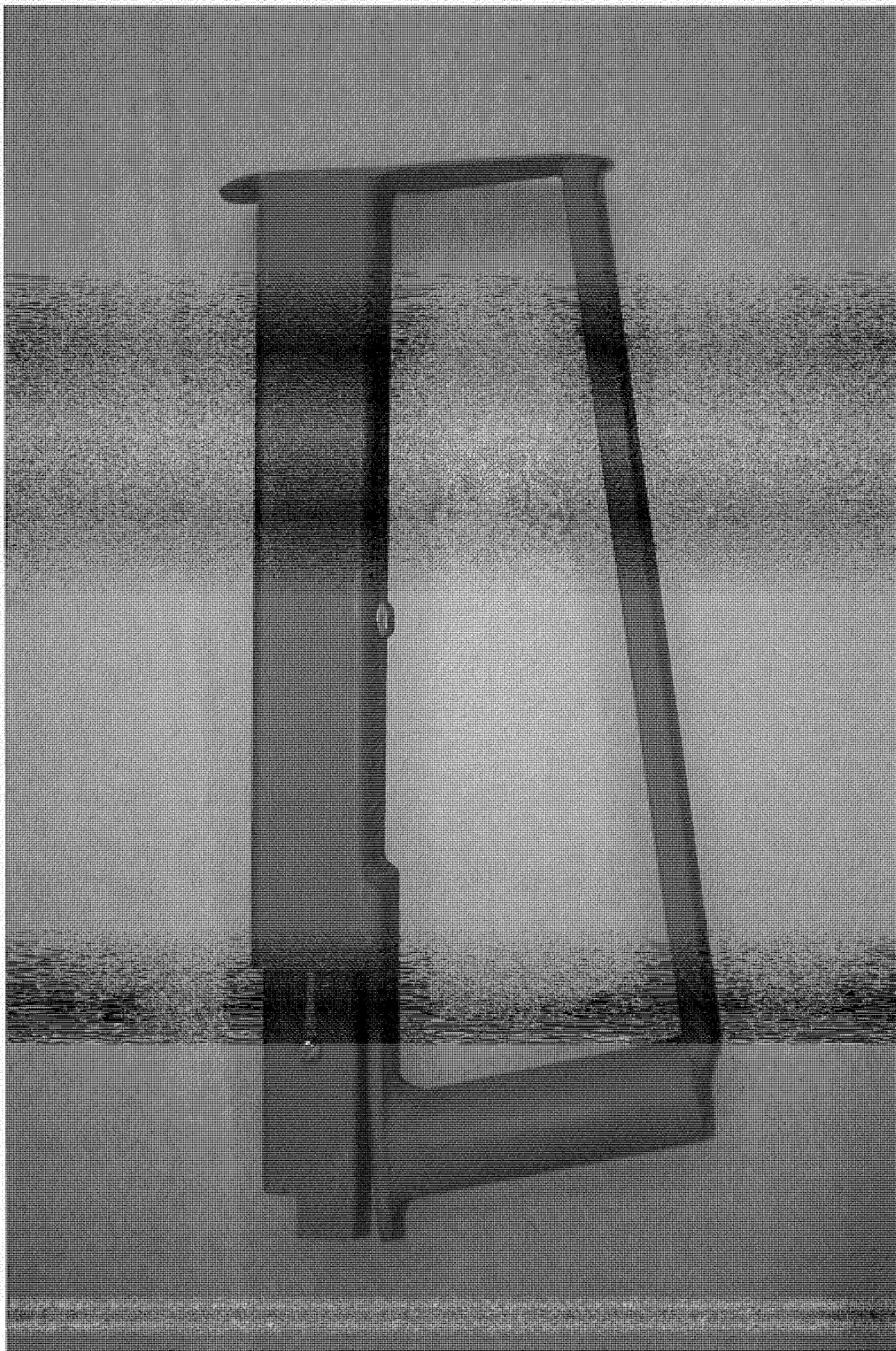






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U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

983050 (b) (6)

Marionburg, West Virginia 25405 3311/2007-812

www.atf.gov

JUN 26 2008

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6)

This is in reference to your submitted item, as well as accompanying correspondence, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB). This item, consisting of a Ruger 10/22 rifle and stock which you have modified to incorporate what you refer to as an Akins Accelerator type device of your own manufacture, was submitted with a request for classification under the Gun Control Act (GCA) and National Firearms Act (NFA). This submission was sent in response to our earlier reply to your initial correspondence (see FTB #3311/2007-383).

As you may be aware, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines the term "machinegun" as follows:

*"...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person."*

Further, ATF Ruling 2006-2 describes a device that is designed and intended to accelerate the rate of fire of a semiautomatic weapon and classifies it as follows:

*Held, a device (consisting of a block replacing the original manufacturer's V-Block of a Ruger 10/22 rifle with two attached rods approximately 1/4 inch in diameter and approximately 6 inches in length; a second block, approximately 3 inches long, 1 3/8 inches wide, and 3/4 inch high, machined to allow the two guide rods of the first block to pass through; the second block supporting the guide rods and attached to the stock; using 1/4 inch rods; metal washers; rubber and metal bushings; two collars with set screws; one coiled spring; C-clamps; a split ring; the*

Mr. (b) (6)

*two blocks assembled together with the composite stock) that is designed to attach to a firearm and, when activated by a single pull of the trigger, initiates an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, is a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), and the GCA, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).*

The submitted device (also see enclosed photos, pages 4 and 5) incorporates the following features:

- A metal block that replaces the original manufacturer's V-Block from the 10/22 rifle. The replacement block has two rods attached that are approximately ¼ inch in diameter and approximately 6 inches in length.
- A second metal block which has been machined to allow the two guide rods to pass through. This component serves as a support for the guide rods and as an attachment to the modified stock.
- A third rod, threaded into the outside rear of the 10/22 receiver, rides within a bushing inletted into the tang area of the stock immediately behind the receiver.
- Two external finger stops mounted to the stock, adjacent to the rifle's trigger guard, which limit the rearward travel of the shooter's trigger finger.
- The device does not incorporate an operating spring like the original Akins Accelerator, but has been modified to utilize a thumbscrew which protrudes downward through the fore end of the stock, and allows the operator to apply manual forward pressure to the device.

The absence of an accelerator spring in the submitted device prevents the device from operating automatically as described in ATF Ruling 2006-2. Conversely, forward pressure must be applied to the thumb screw with the support hand, bringing the receiver assembly forward to a point where the trigger can be pulled by the firing hand. If strong forward pressure is applied to the thumb screw with the support hand, the rifle can be fired in a conventional semiautomatic manner since the reciprocation of the receiver assembly is eliminated. If, upon firing, weak pressure is applied to the thumb screw with the support hand, the receiver assembly will recoil rearward past the finger stops, requiring that the shooter push the receiver assembly forward before a subsequent shot can be fired.

The FTB live-fire testing of the submitted device indicates that if, as a shot is fired, an intermediate amount of pressure is applied to the thumb screw with the support hand, the receiver assembly will recoil rearward far enough to allow the trigger to mechanically reset. Continued intermediate pressure applied to the thumb screw will then push the receiver assembly forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing hand finger, allowing a subsequent shot to be fired. In this manner, the shooter pulls the receiver assembly forward to fire each shot, each shot being fired by a single function of the trigger.



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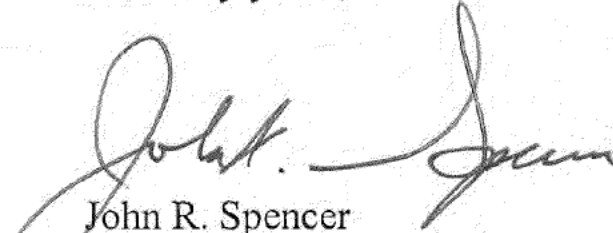
Since your device does not, when activated by a single function of the trigger, initiate an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, FTB finds that it is NOT a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), or the GCA, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).

Please note that this classification is based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Moreover, we caution that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically as described in ATF Ruling 2006-2 will result in the manufacture of a machinegun as defined in the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b).

Please provide our Branch with a FedEx account number so that we may return this item to you.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,



John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosures



U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Marionburg, West Virginia 25405

www.atf.gov

JUN 07 2010

903050: (b) (6)

3311/2010-434

(b) (6)

P.O. Box 3175  
Albany, Texas 76430

Dear (b) (6)

This is in reference to your submission and accompanying letter to the Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), asking for an evaluation of a replacement shoulder stock for an AR-15 type rifle. Your letter advises that the stock (referenced in this reply as a "bump-stock") is intended to assist persons whose hands have limited mobility to "bump-fire" an AR-15 type rifle. Your submission includes the following: a block to replace the pistol grip while providing retention for the selector stop spring; a hollow shoulder stock intended to be installed over the rear of an AR-15 fitting with a sliding-stock type buffer-tube assembly; and a set of assembly instructions.

The FTB evaluation confirmed that the submitted stock (see enclosed photos) does attach to the rear of an AR-15 type rifle which has been fitted with a sliding shoulder-stock type buffer-tube assembly. The stock has no automatically functioning mechanical parts or springs and performs no automatic mechanical function when installed. In order to use the installed device, the shooter must apply constant forward pressure with the non-shooting hand and constant rearward pressure with the shooting hand. Accordingly, we find that the "bump-stock" is a firearm part and is not regulated as a firearm under Gun Control Act or the National Firearms Act.

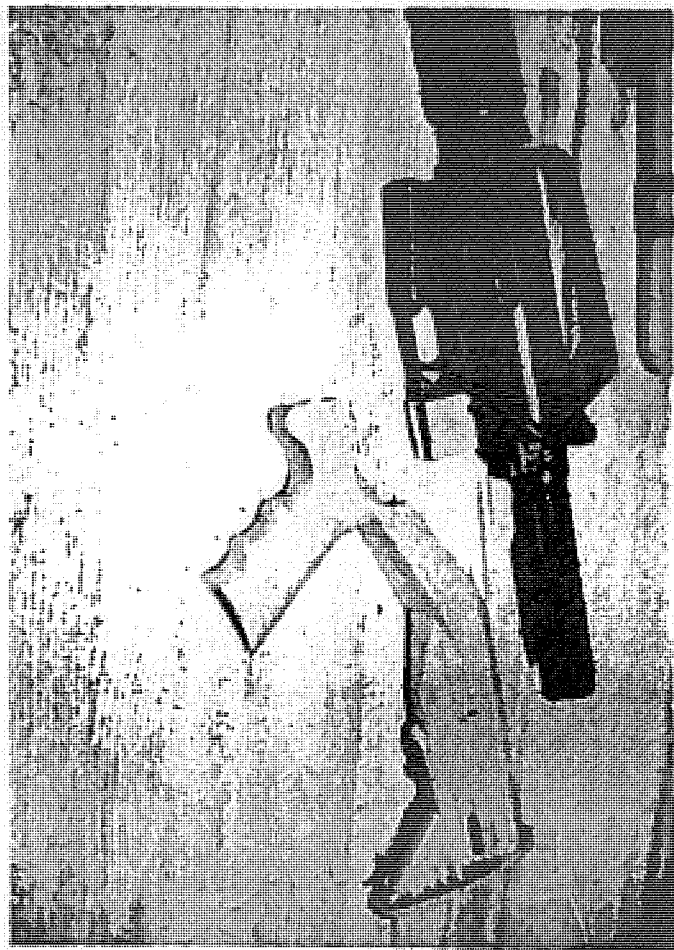
Per your telephoned instructions, we will contact you separately to make return delivery arrangements.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,

John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure

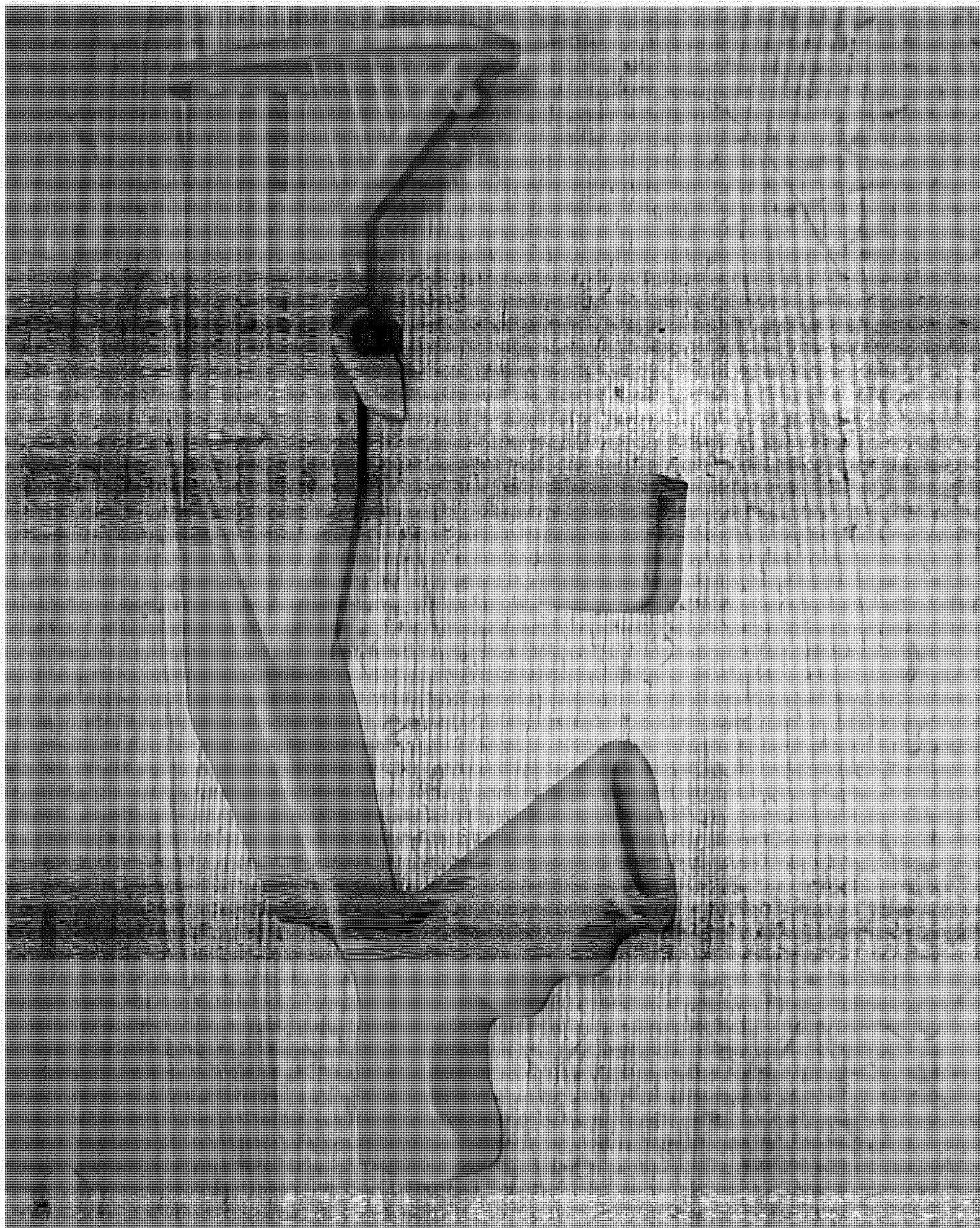




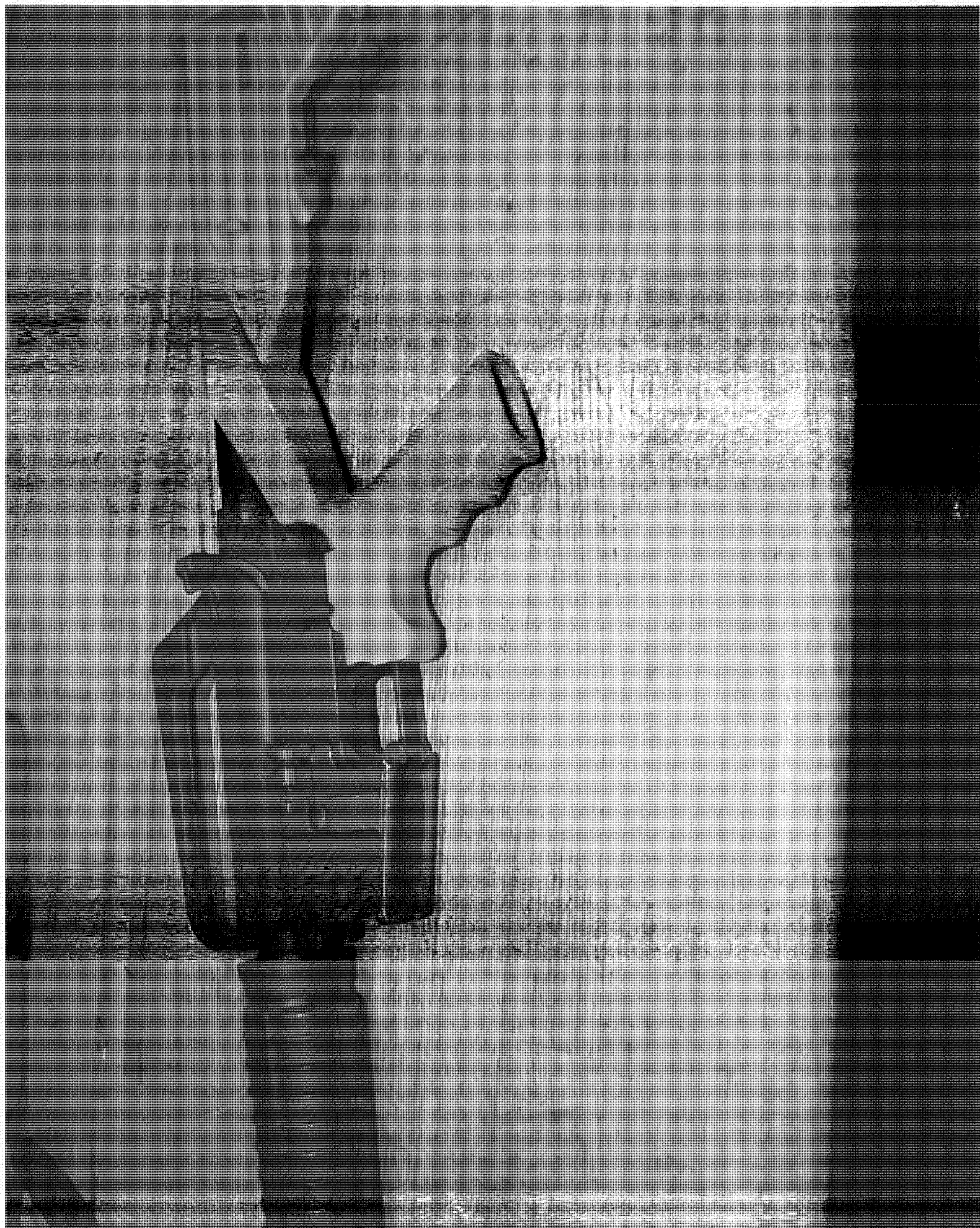












## Correspondence Approval and Clearance

903050(b) (6)  
3311/2010-434

(b) (6)  
P.O. Box 3175  
Albany, Texas 76430

Dear (b) (6):

This is in reference to your submission and accompanying letter to the Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), asking for an evaluation of a replacement shoulder stock for an AR-15 type rifle. Your letter advises that the stock (referenced in this reply as a "bump-stock") is intended to assist persons whose hands have limited mobility to "bump-fire" an AR-15 type rifle. Your submission includes the following: a block to replace the pistol grip while providing retention for the selector stop spring; a hollow shoulder stock intended to be installed over the rear of an AR-15 fitting with a sliding-stock type buffer-tube assembly; and a set of assembly instructions.

The FTB evaluation confirmed that the submitted stock (see enclosed photos) does attach to the rear of an AR-15 type rifle which has been fitted with a sliding shoulder-stock type buffer-tube assembly. The stock has no automatically functioning mechanical parts or springs and performs no automatic mechanical function when installed. In order to use the installed device, the shooter must apply constant forward pressure with the non-shooting hand and constant rearward pressure with the shooting hand. Accordingly, we find that the "bump-stock" is a firearm part and is not regulated as a firearm under Gun Control Act or the National Firearms Act.

Per your telephoned instructions, we will contact you separately to make return delivery arrangements.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,

John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure

Code	Initiator	Reviewer	Reviewer	Reviewer	Reviewer	Reviewer	Reviewer
	903050	903050	903050	903050			
Sumame	(b) (6)						
Date	5-12-10	5-12-10	5-12-10	5-12-10			

2482



EVAL.

2010-434- (b) (6)

(b) (6)  
PO Box 3175  
Albany, TX 76430  
(b) (6)

RECEIVED

ATTN: Chief John Spencer  
BATFE Firearm Technology Branch  
244 Needy Road  
Martinsburg, WV 25405 USA

BY: .....

ph# 325-668-6770

To Whom It May Concern:

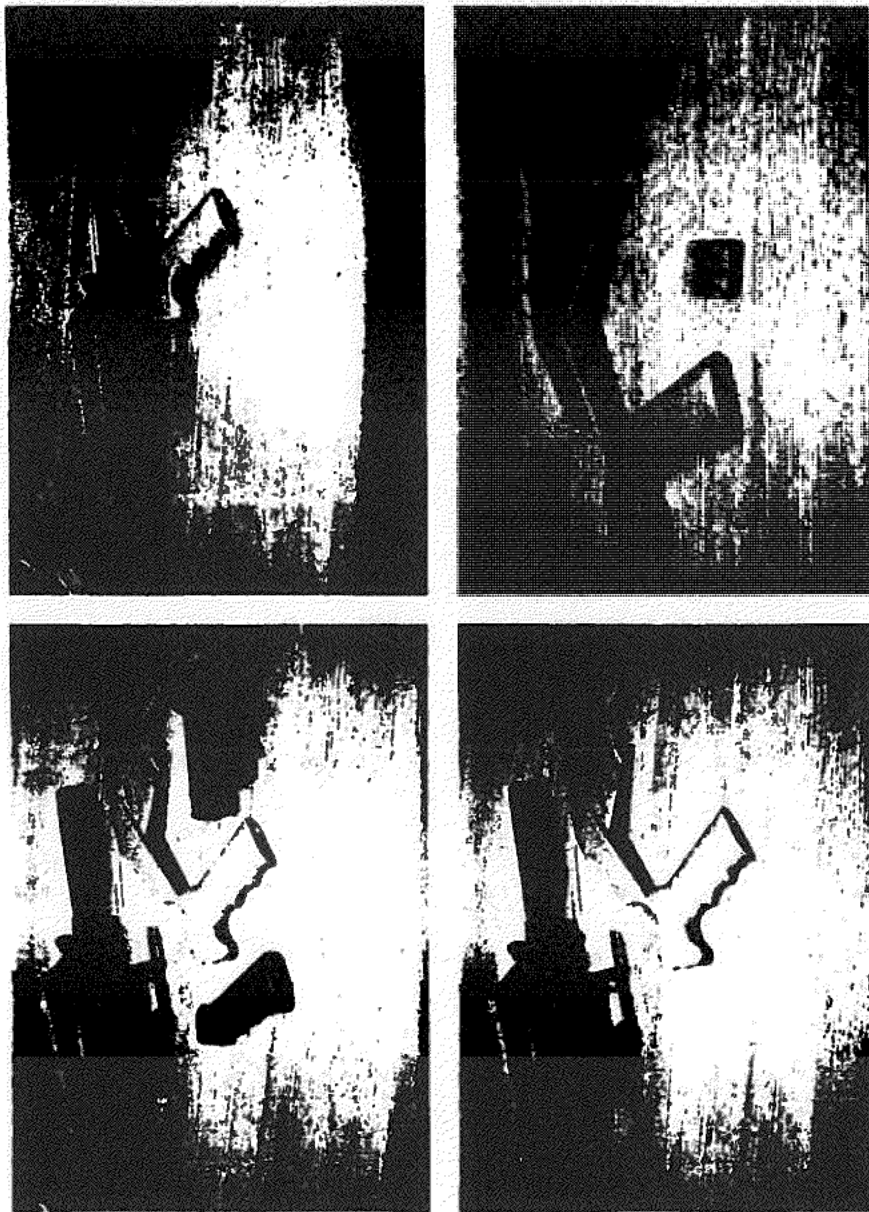
Included in the box is a rifle stock that I had made for my standard AR-15 rifle. I have included an instruction pamphlet explaining how to install the stock on a standard AR-15 rifle. The stock has a finger rest located on the left side of the pistol grip. There is also a two position switch that locks the stock in place or allows the stock to slide a 1/2" when bump-firing. I have found that this is much safer than just removing the locking pin on my standard rifle stock, and this also allows me to properly hold the rifle when I am shooting. It also has the added benefit of allowing someone with limited mobility in their fingers the ability to use their off-hand to assist them in firing the rifle. This is an alternative to the standard rifle stock, but I wanted to ensure that it was not violating any Federal laws. If you would please review the rifle stock and inform me of your decision I would greatly appreciate it. You may contact me at the above listed address or via email at: (b) (6)

Sincerely,

(b) (6)

74544 - JUN 7, 2010 - Bump Fire Stock - NOT A MACHINEGUN

(b) (6)



MAR 09 2011

(b) (6)

Santa Cruz, California

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

This refers to your correspondence to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), in which you asked about the legality of designing an electronic device which would allow a person to "pull the trigger" of a firearm faster. Based on your description of the device, it appears that you are designing a device to facilitate "bump-firing" a firearm.

For your information, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines a "machinegun" as follows:

*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

Additionally, we should point out that "bump-fire" is a vernacular expression used in contemporary firearms culture and is not defined in either the Gun Control Act of 1968 or the NFA. For present purposes, FTB will regard the term as meaning rapid manual trigger manipulation to simulate automatic fire. As long as you must consciously pull the trigger for each shot of the "bump-fire" operation, you are simply firing a semiautomatic weapon in a rapid manner and are not violating any Federal firearms laws or regulations.

Regarding the installation of your proposed electronic device as well as various aftermarket parts; modifying fire-control components; installing Tac, Hellfire, or Hellstorm triggers; or attaching rubber bands to triggers to facilitate easier "bump-fire" operations, we caution that any modifications which permit a weapon to fire automatically more than one shot with a single function of the trigger could result in that weapon being defined as a "machinegun" as noted in § 5845(b). Possession of an unregistered machinegun is a violation of Federal law.





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

15718  
Machhe Gun

Washington, DC 20226  
www.atf.gov

903050: (b) (6)  
3311/2011-624

(b) (6)

Historic Arms, LLC  
1486 Cherry Road  
Franklin, Georgia 30217

NOV 23 2011

Dear (b) (6)

This refers to your correspondence to the Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), with an accompanying sample "ASFS Stock" and magazine, requesting an evaluation in accordance 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(3) and 26 U.S.C. 5845(a). As explained below, the evaluation of your submitted ASFS Stock (photo enclosed) finds that it is a combination of parts designed and intended to convert a firearm into a machinegun.

The examination conducted by FTB noted that the stock consisted of a large main outer shell, a rear shoulder pad, a right-side dust cover, two vertical grip assemblies, guide-rail mounting blocks, guide rails, and a retractable trigger cross-pin. The main shell and dust cover encase the firearm (a semiautomatic WASR-10 type) and guide-rail mounting blocks. The shell also incorporates an extension which covers the encased firearm's trigger and provides attachment for the retractable trigger cross-pin. The mounting blocks are attached to the interior of the main shell, and the guide rails are attached, connecting the encased firearm to the outer shell at both the rear and near the firearm's midpoint. One vertical grip is attached to the bottom of the main shell at the shell's forward end, and the other vertical grip is attached to the bottom of the forward end of the firearm's barrel. When assembled onto the firearm, the cross pin engages the enclosed WASR-10 trigger, and the forward vertical grip becomes the *trigger* used to initiate the firing sequence.

The firing sequence is initiated by the shooter pushing forward on the forward-most vertical grip while the shooter's other hand maintains control of the device by holding the rearmost vertical grip. The application of forward pressure forced the encased firearm to move forward against the cross pin; the weapon fired, the recoiling energy pushed the encased firearm rearward inside the stock, the trigger reset and the continuous forward pressure of the shooter drove the encased firearm back onto the cross pin so that the weapon again fired. The firing sequence continued until pressure was removed or the ammunition source was exhausted.

During the test firing, when a magazine of five rounds was inserted, the device fired all five rounds automatically without manual reloading by a single function of the trigger. Additionally, after loading a second magazine with two rounds, the device fired automatically when the device was simply tilted forward at an angle.



(b) (6)

against the cross pin and initiated the firing sequence, causing both rounds to be fired without manual reloading by a single function of the triggering mechanism.

A noted difference between this submission and your previously submitted ALM Stock, which was not classified as a "firearm," is the length of the area shrouding the trigger and the addition of a cross pin designed to engage an encased firearm's trigger. Thus configured, the ASFS Stock is designed to convert the recoiling forces generated from the action of an explosive to maintain a sequence of events which will continue automatically until the trigger is no longer activated or the ammunition is depleted.

As you know the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(a)(6), defines the term "firearm" to include *...a machinegun...* . Further, § 5845(b) defines a "machinegun" in part as: *...any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun....* Since the Historic Arms, ASFS stock was found to convert a semiautomatic firearm to fire automatically, more than one shot without manual reloading by the single function of the trigger, we determined the ASFS stock to be a "machinegun" as defined.

Because your sample is a "machinegun" as defined in the NFA and you are a licensed special occupational tax-payer, you have by close of business the next business day following receipt of this letter to register your device. As soon as FTB has received verification that the submitted ASFS stock is registered, we will return it to you. Since the device is not yet serialized, you must immediately upon its return apply the assigned serial number clearly and conspicuously and in accordance with the size and depth requirements found in 27 CFR 479.102. To preclude the susceptibility to obliteration, alteration, or removal, we recommend you apply the serial number markings to an externally visible portion of the largest single component of the device.

To facilitate return of your submission after registration is complete, please provide FTB with a prepaid shipping label from FedEx, UPS, or other such appropriate carrier.

As always, we remain available for future written inquiries concerning this or other matters.

Sincerely yours,

John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure





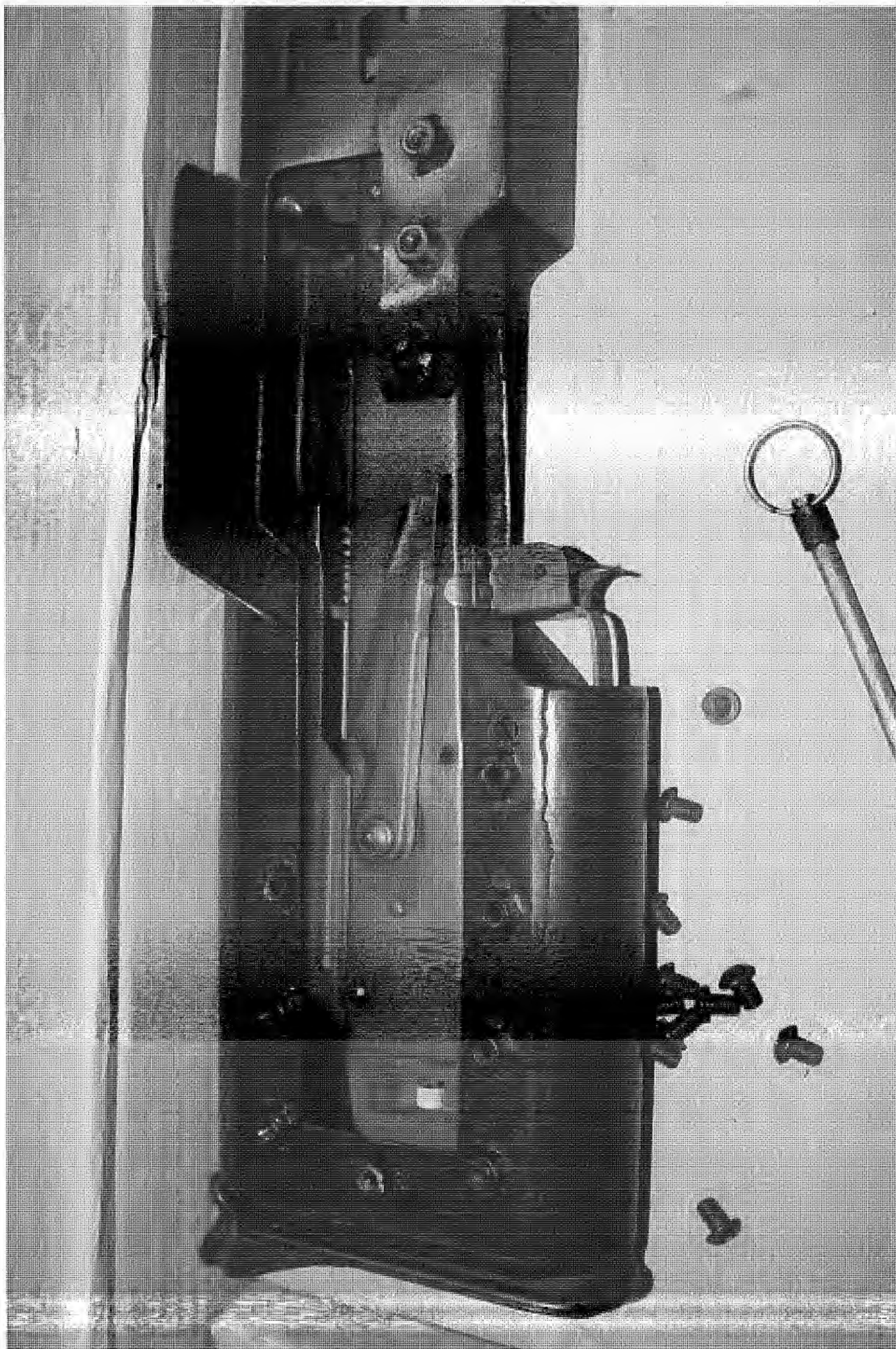
m/gun.

75918

2011-624-mmK

(b) (6)

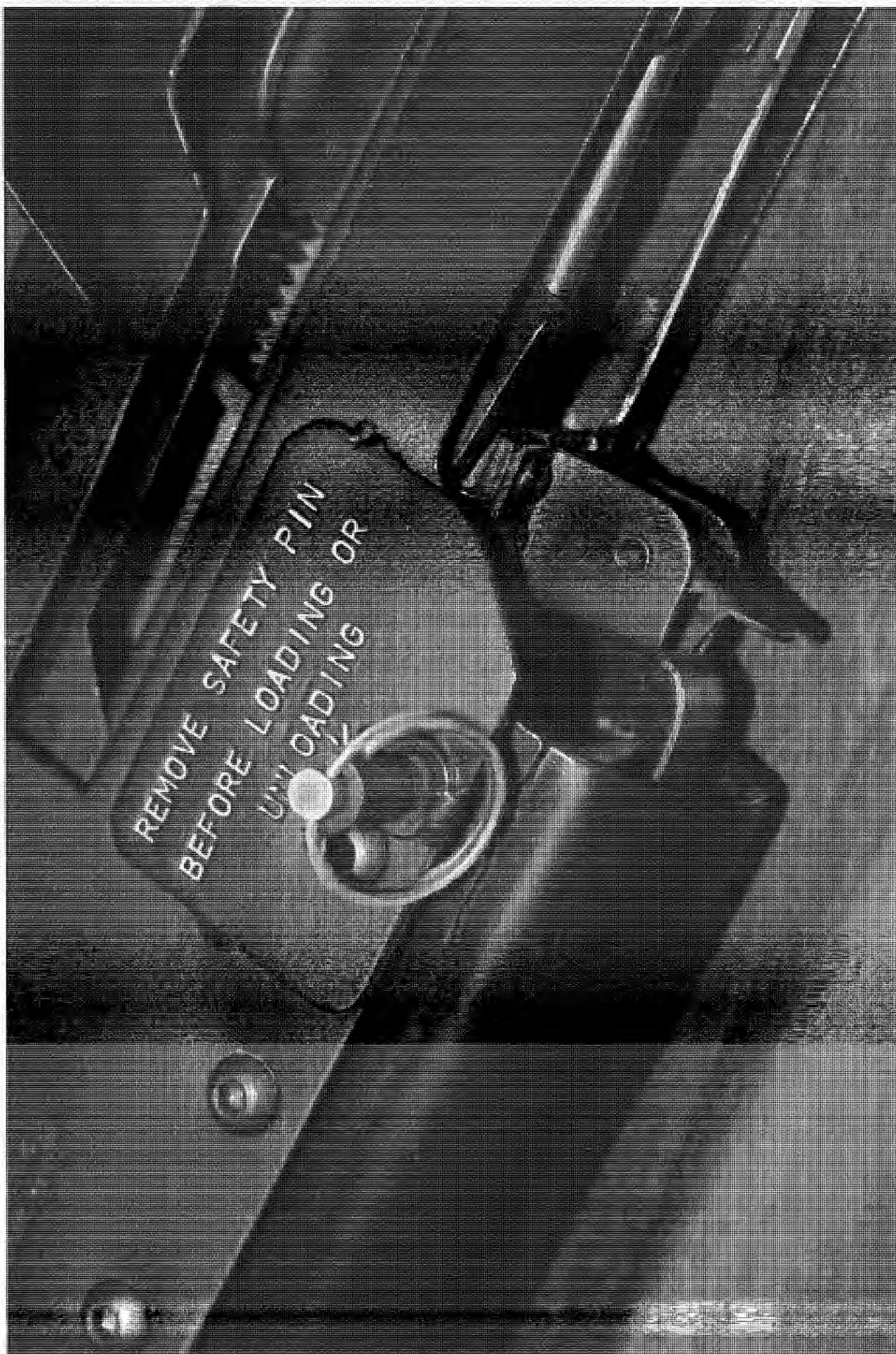




81651

(b) (6)

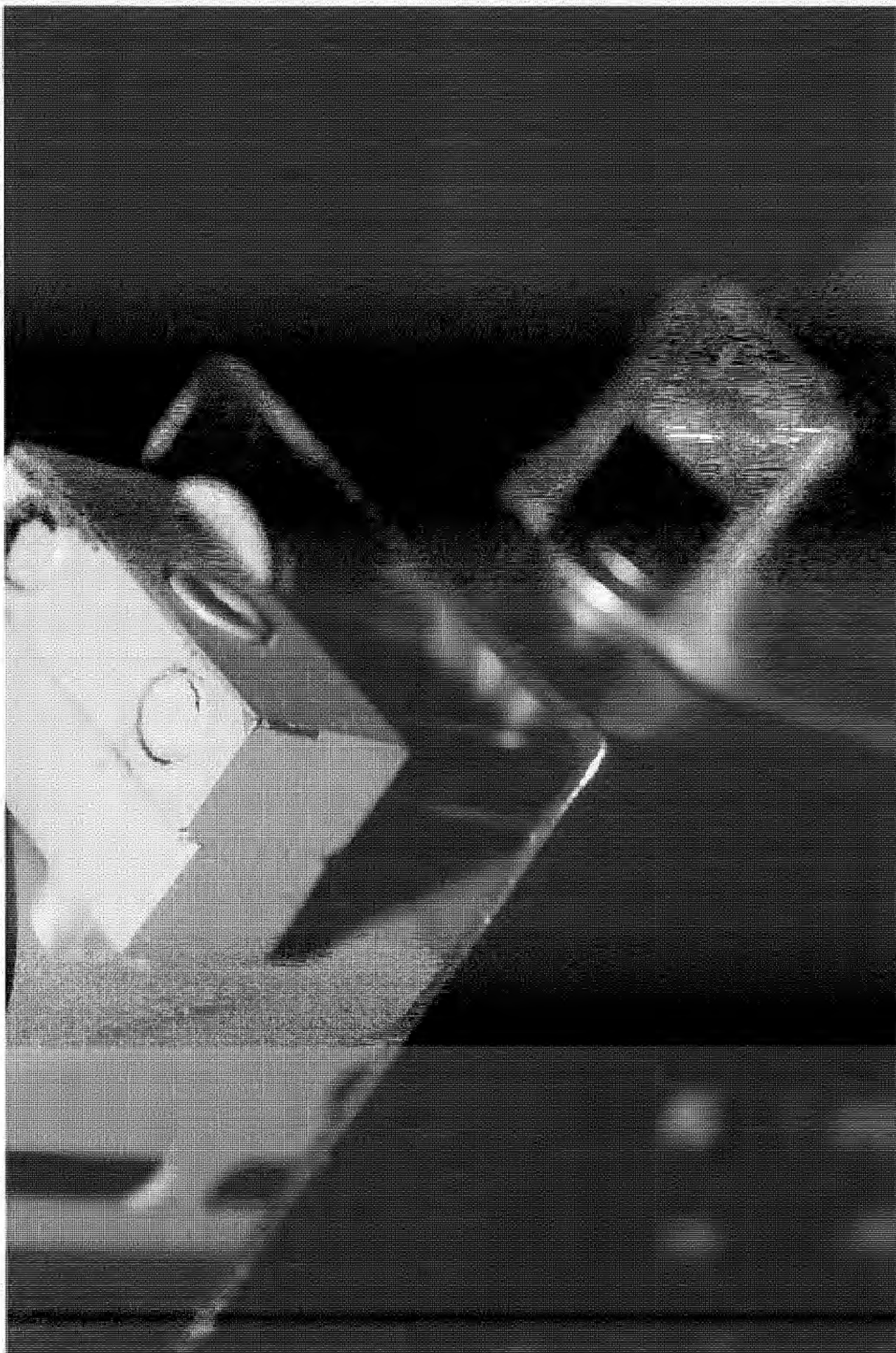




75918

(b) (6)





75918

(b) (6)





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg, West Virginia 25405

www.atf.gov

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2012-196

(b) (6)

APR 02 2012

Dear Mr (b) (6)

This is in reference to your correspondence to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), requesting FTB to evaluate an accompanying stock and determine if its design would violate any Federal statutes.

As background information, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. Section 5845(b), defines "**machinegun**" as—

*"...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person."*

The FTB evaluation confirmed that you have submitted a plastic shoulder stock designed to function on an AR-15 type rifle (see enclosed photos). For your stock to function in the manner intended, it has to be attached to an AR-15 type platform that is assembled with a collapsible-stock receiver extension. Along with the shoulder stock, you have submitted what you have identified as a "receiver module." This module is a plastic block approximately 1-5/16 inches high, about 1-3/8 inches long, and approximately 7/8-inch wide. Additionally, there are two extensions, one on each side, that are designed to travel in the two slots configured on the shoulder stock. The receiver module replaces the AR-15 pistol grip.

Further, the submitted custom shoulder stock incorporates a pistol grip. This grip section has a cavity for the receiver module to move forward and backward. Additionally, two slots have been cut for the receiver module extensions to travel in. The upper section of the shoulder stock is designed to encapsulate the collapsible receiver extension. Further, the custom stock is

Mr (b) (6)

designed with a "lock pin." When the handle on the lock pin is facing in the 3- to 9-o'clock positions, the stock is fixed and will not move; and when the handle on the lock pin is facing in the 12- to 6-o'clock positions, the stock is movable.

The FTB live-fire testing of the submitted device indicates that if, as a shot is fired, an intermediate amount of pressure is applied to the fore-end with the support hand, the shoulder stock device will recoil sufficiently rearward to allow the trigger to mechanically reset. Continued intermediate pressure applied to the fore-end will then push the receiver assembly forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing hand finger, allowing a subsequent shot to be fired. In this manner, the shooter pulls the firearm forward to fire each shot, the firing of each shot being accomplished by a single trigger function. Further, each subsequent shot depends on the shooter applying the appropriate amount of forward pressure to the fore-end and timing it to contact the trigger finger on the firing hand, while maintaining constant pressure on the trigger itself.

Since your device is incapable of initiating an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, FTB finds that it is not a machinegun as defined under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), or the Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).

Please be advised that our findings are based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Further, we caution that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically as described will result in the manufacture of a machinegun as defined in the NFA, 5845(b).

To facilitate the return of your sample, to include the module, please provide FTB with the appropriate FedEx or similar account information within 60 days of receipt of this letter. If their return is not necessary, please fax FTB at 304-616-4301 with authorization to destroy them on your behalf.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust the foregoing has been responsive to your evaluation request.

Sincerely yours,

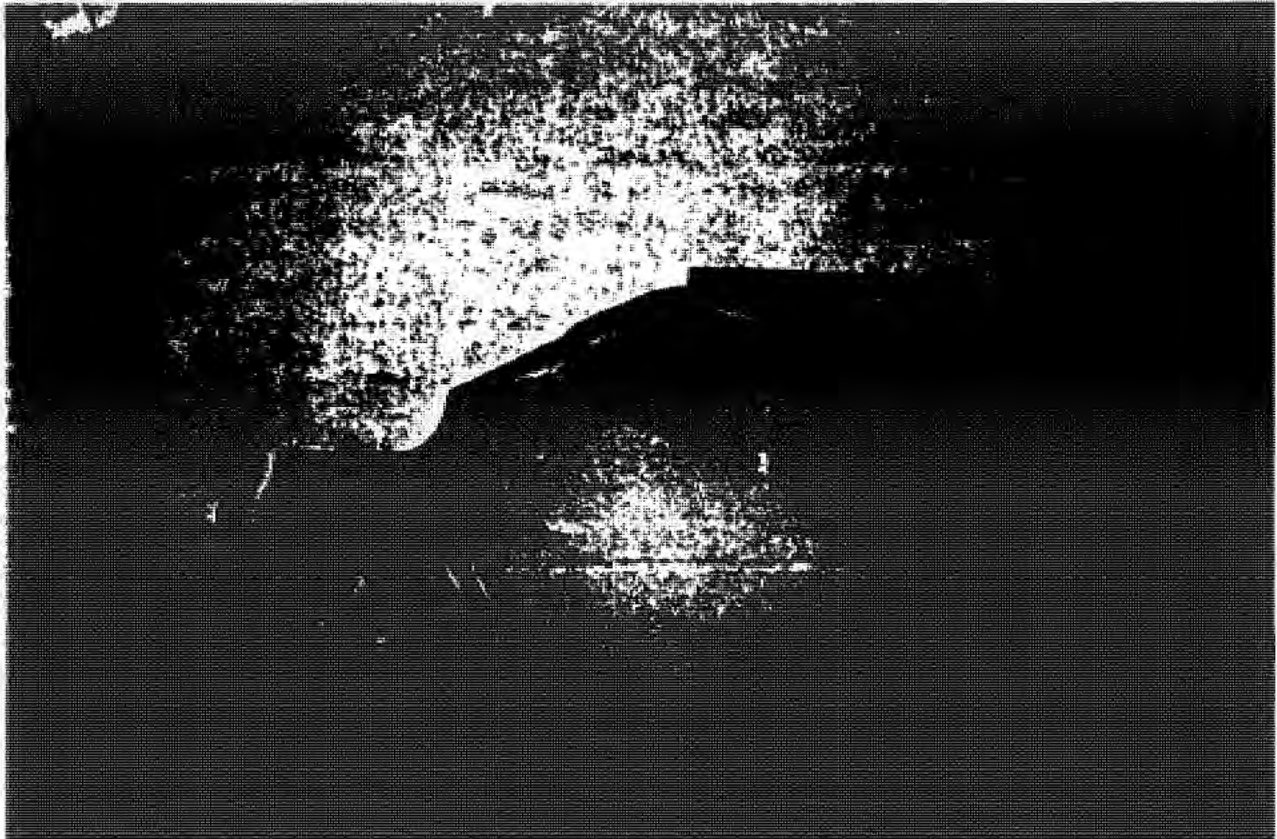
  
John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure



Mr. (b) (6)

Custom Alternative Stock for AR-15 type rifle





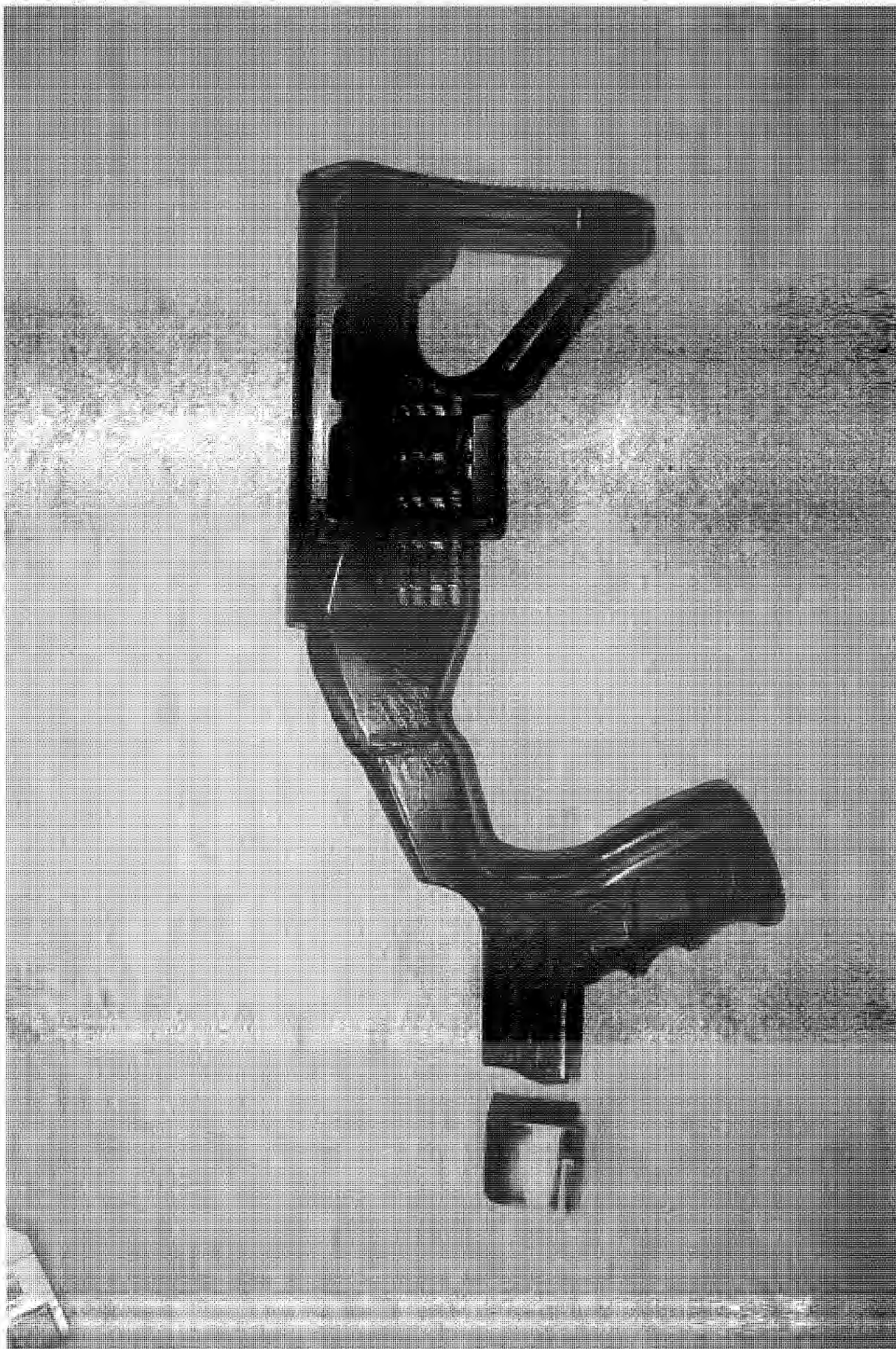
Mr. (b) (6)

Custom Stock Installed on AR-15 type Rifle





2012-2102



(b) (6)

76715



2012-10-26

(b) (6)

51272





www.atf.gov

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2012-081

JUL 09 2012

(b) (6)

Saigatechusa/Ramlake, LLC  
4540 South Berkeley Lake Road  
Norcross, Georgia 30071

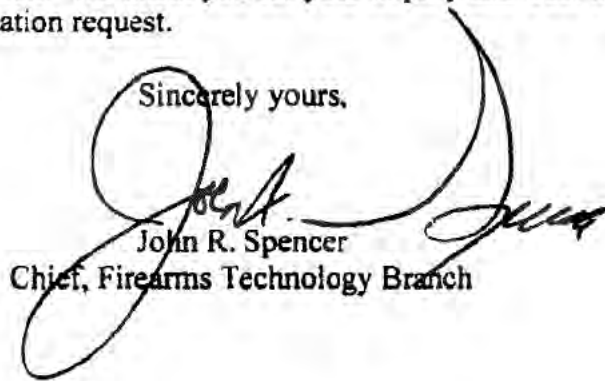
Dear (b) (6)

This is in reference to your recent submission and accompanying letter to the Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), asking for an evaluation of a replacement shoulder stock for a Saiga-12 type shotgun. Your letter advises that the stock (referenced in this reply as a "Rapid Fire Stock") is intended to assist persons with limited mobility to "bump-fire" an AK-type weapon (such as the Saiga-12 shotgun). The submitted Saiga-12 shotgun has been fitted with an AR-15 stock adapter, as well as a modified, AR-15 type, collapsible stock assembly. The modified assembly incorporates a trigger finger stop and allows the shotgun to slide back and forth, independently of the shoulder stock and pistol grip.

The FTB evaluation confirmed that the submitted stock (see enclosed photos) has no automatically functioning mechanical parts or springs and performs no automatic mechanical function when installed. In order to use the installed device, the shooter must apply constant forward pressure with the non-shooting hand and constant rearward pressure with the shooting hand. Accordingly, we find that the "Rapid Fire Stock" is a firearm part and is not regulated as a firearm under Gun Control Act or the National Firearms Act.

Please note that this determination pertains to the Rapid Fire Stock as received and evaluated by our Branch. Any changes to the design features or physical characteristics of the Rapid Fire Stock will void this classification. We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive to your evaluation request.

Sincerely yours,



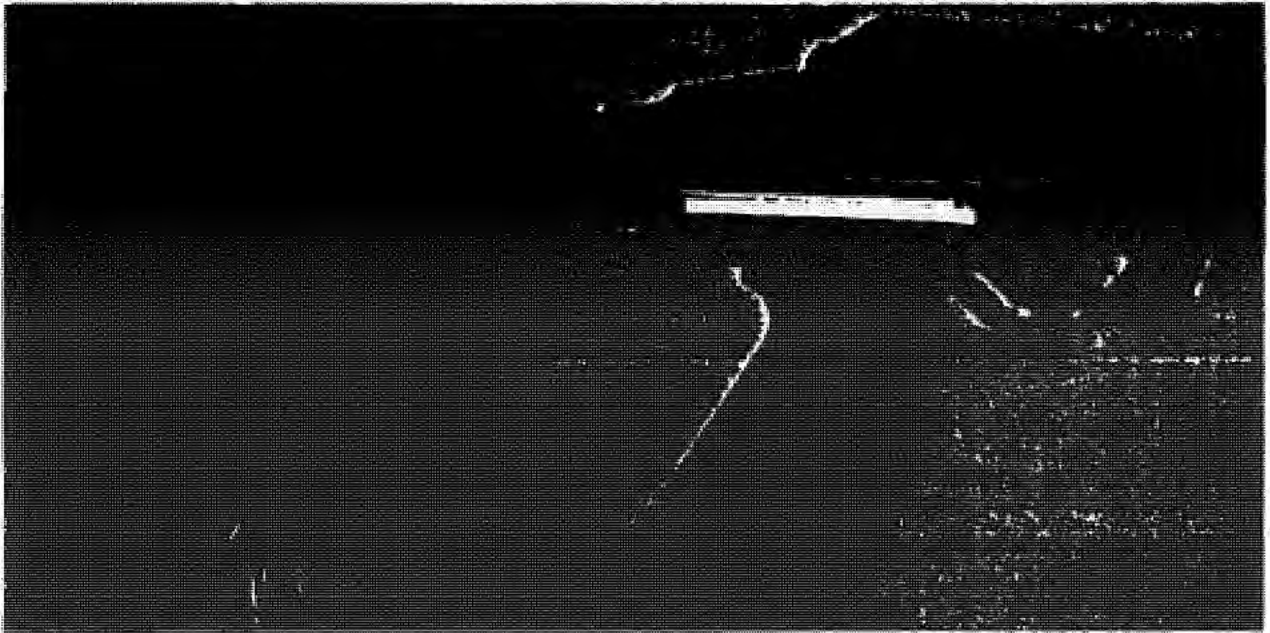
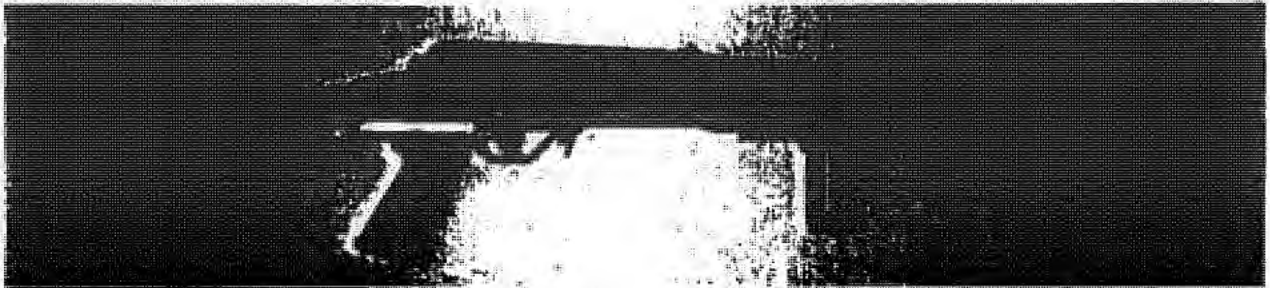
John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure



(b) (6)

Submitted item:



EVAL.

2012-081-

(b) (6)

Rapid Fire Stock

This device assist persons with limited mobility to bumpfire an AK style weapon.

Consist of a sliding buttstock on tube with a finger stop attached to a sliding bearing plate / pistol grip adapter.

There are no springs or automatic function in this design.

The trigger is activated by the finger for each shot and the user must reset the trigger after each shot.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely

(b) (6)

Saigatechusa / Ramlake LLC

4540 South Berkeley Lake Rd  
Norcross Ga. 30071

(b) (6)

RECEIVED  
OCT 28 2011

BY: F.T.B.

SAIGA-12

w/ attached bumpfire stock



U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg, West Virginia 25405

[www.atf.gov](http://www.atf.gov)

90305 (b) (6)  
3311/2012-081

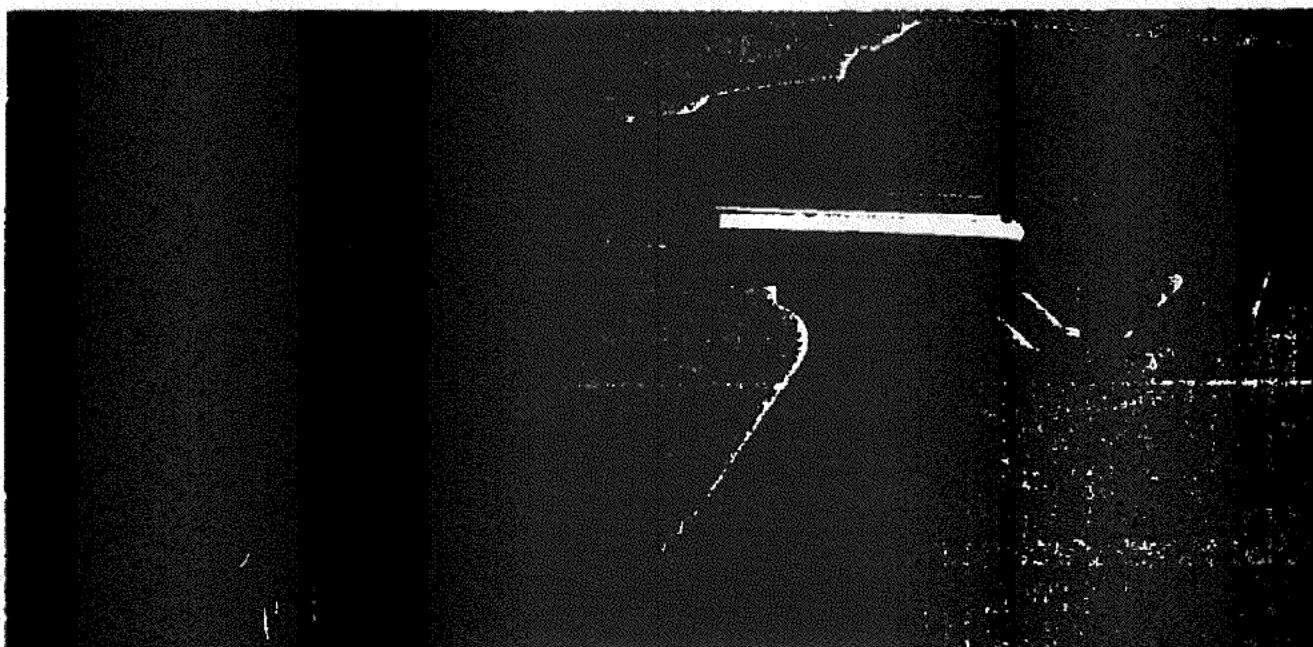
(b) (6)

Saigatechusa/Ramlake, LLC  
4540 South Berkeley Lake Road  
Norcross, Georgia 30071

Dear Mr. (b) (6) :

(b) (5)

76600 – JUL 9, 2012 – (b) (6) – RAPID FIRE STOCK – Bump Fire Type Stock – NOT A MACHINEGUN







U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg, West Virginia 25405

www.atf.gov

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2012-079

(b) (6)

JUL 13 2012

Phoenix Technology, Ltd.  
210 Progress Dr.  
Burgaw, North Carolina 28425

Dear (b) (6)

This is in reference to your sample, as well as accompanying correspondence, which was submitted to the Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF). The sample, consisting of a replacement "bump fire" type stock designed for use with a semiautomatic AK-pattern type rifle, was furnished to FTB with a request for classification under Federal firearms laws. (As received, the left-side wall of this stock was cracked.)

As you know, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines the term "machinegun" as—

*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

Further, ATF Ruling 2006-2 describes a device that is designed and intended to accelerate the rate of fire of a semiautomatic weapon and classifies it as follows:

*Held, a device (consisting of a block replacing the original manufacturer's V-Block of a Ruger 10/22 rifle with two attached rods approximately ¼ inch in diameter and approximately 6 inches in length; a second block, approximately 3 inches long, 1 ¾ inches wide, and ¼ inch high, machined to allow the two guide rods of the first block to pass through; the second block supporting the guide rods and attached to the stock; using ¼ inch rods; metal washers; rubber and metal bushings; two collars with set screws; one coiled spring; C-clamps; a split ring; the*

Mr. (b) (6)

*two blocks assembled together with the composite stock) that is designed to attach to a firearm and, when activated by a single pull of the trigger, initiates an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, is a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), and the ...[Gun Control Act: GCA]... 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).*

The submitted device (also see enclosure) incorporates the following features or characteristics:

- A plastic block which is designed to be inserted into the rear section of a stamped AK-type receiver and secures the "burst stock" to the remainder of the weapon utilizing the factory tang of the AKM rifle. This block is attached to a pistol-like assembly which reciprocates within a hollow metal buffer-style tube attached to the rear section of your stock.
- A collapsible AR-15 style shoulder stock.
- An attached pistol grip assembly.
- Two screws used to secure your stock to the AKM rifle.
- The stock's lack of any operating springs, bands, or other devices which would permit automatic firing.

Your stock is designed to allow the AKM-type semiautomatic rifle mounted to it to reciprocate back and forth in a linear motion. The absence of an accelerator spring or similar component in the submitted device prevents it from operating automatically as described in ATF Ruling 2006-2. When operated, forward pressure must be applied to the forward handguard/fore-end of the AKM rifle mounted to your stock with the support hand, bringing the receiver assembly forward to a point where the trigger can be pulled by the firing hand. If sufficient forward pressure is not applied to the handguard with the support hand, the rifle can be fired in a conventional semiautomatic manner since the reciprocation of the receiver assembly is eliminated.

The FTB examination of the submitted device indicates that if, as a shot is fired and a sufficient amount of pressure is applied to the handguard/gripping surface with the shooter's support hand, the AKM rifle assembly will come forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing-hand trigger finger, allowing a subsequent shot to be fired. In this manner, the shooter pulls the receiver assembly forward to fire each shot, each shot being fired by a single function of the trigger.

Since your device does not initiate an automatic firing cycle by a single function of the trigger, FTB finds that it is NOT a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), or the GCA, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).

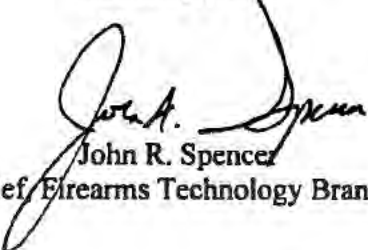
Mr (b) (6)

We caution that our findings are based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Moreover, we should point out that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically as described in Ruling 2006-2 will result in the manufacture of a machinegun as defined in the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b).

Please provide our Branch with a FedEx account number so that we may return this item.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive to your evaluation request.

Sincerely yours,

  
John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure





**MAKE SURE WEAPON IS UNLOADED BEFORE STARTING!!**

Remove existing factory stock from AK.

Remove the two top screws from Phoenix replacement stock.

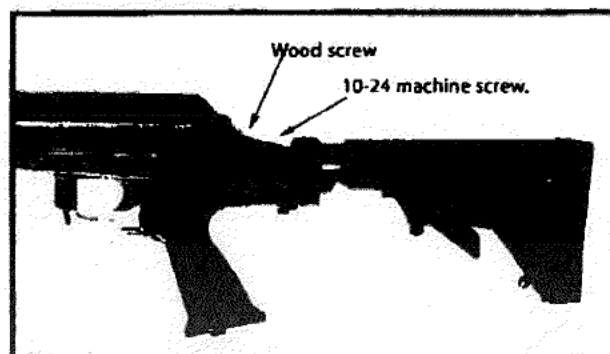
Insert the stock snugly into back of stamped receiver.

Install wood screw in front of replacement stock first. Ensure it is snug but not tight.

Install 10-24 screw with included allen wrench and tighten securely

Tighten wood screw.

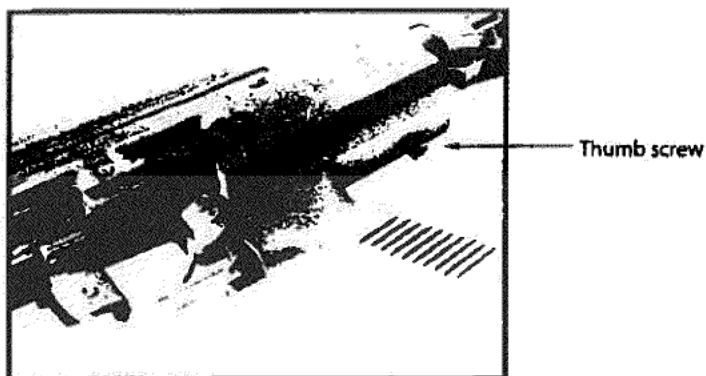
Adjust length of pull to shooter's comfort.



The stock is ready to be fired in semi-automatic when initially installed. The thumb screw (behind the pistol grip) is engaged into mounting housing.

For bump-fire, unscrew the thumb screw to the stop (it will not fall out). Stock is now ready for bump-fire capability.

For bump-fire, apply forward pressure to forend with non-shooting hand. Apply pressure towards shoulder with shooting hand.







# Phoenix Technology, Ltd.

RECEIVED  
OCT 21 2011

BY: F.T.B.

OCT 27 2011

F.T.B.

ATTN: Chief John Spencer  
BATFE Firearm Technology Branch  
244 Needy Road  
Martinsburg, WV 25405

October 24, 2011

EVAL.

2012-079-(b) (6)

**To Whom It May Concern:**

Included in the box is a prototype sample of a bump firing stock we have designed for an AK-47 with an AR-15 type tube and stock (not the original AK stock). Our stock is designed for use on AK-47 models with the stamped receivers. A similar design would accommodate the Ruger Mini 14, the Saiga .308, or other firearms that have gas reloading capabilities.

This particular stock will not accommodate the AR-15 rifle due to the fact that the commercial tube is used to reload/return the bolt back to firing position.

Our prototype stock has a 5-position adjustment on buttstock to allow for different lengths of pull. There is a screw located behind the trigger housing which locks the stock firmly together with the rifle for conventional firing operation. Alternatively, the screw can be unscrewed to allow the stock to become a sliding pistol grip to allow bump fire, with the grip sliding in a 1/2 inch range. The finger rest can be mounted on either side of the trigger housing to accommodate left or right handed shooters.

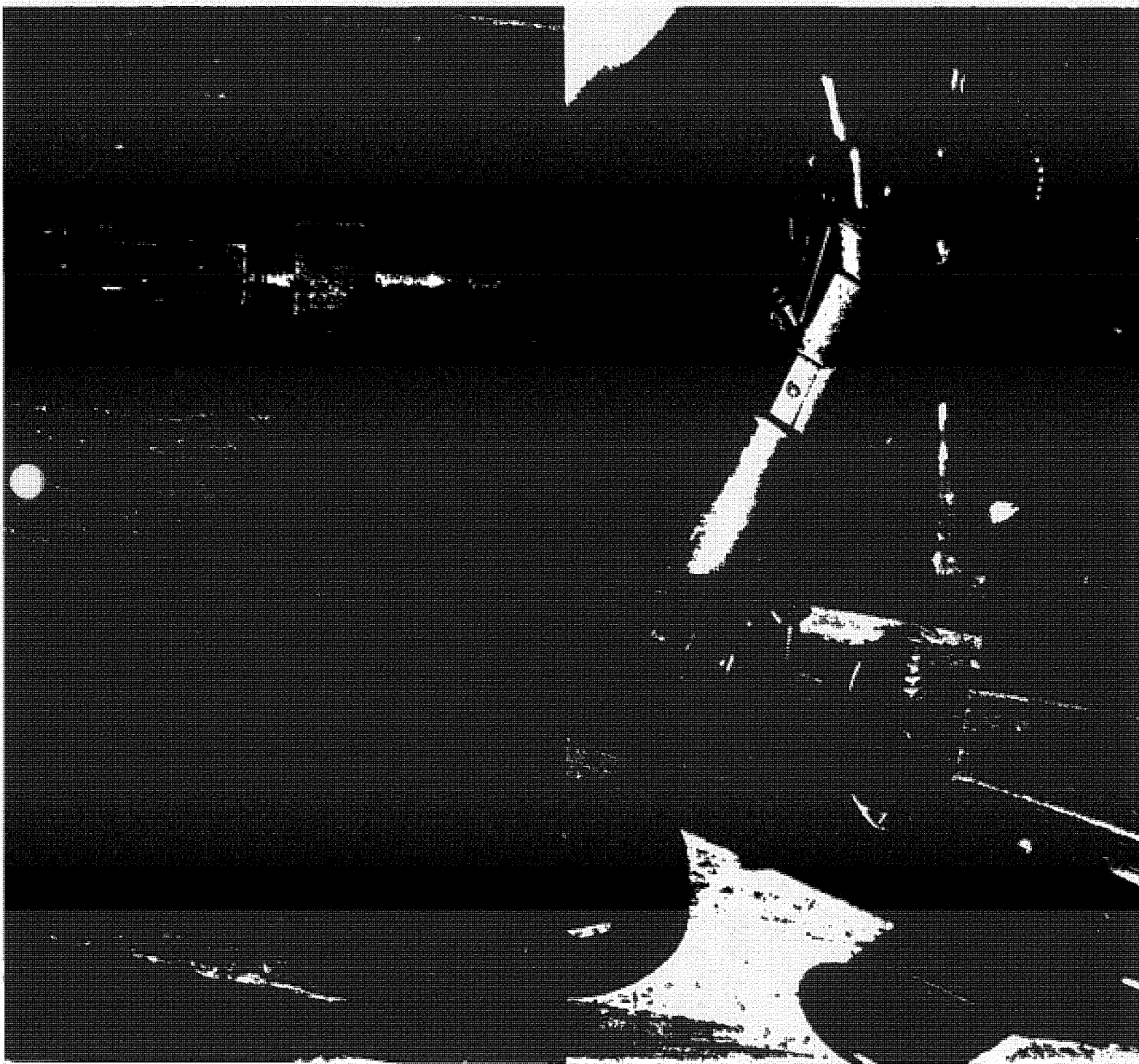
In order to bump fire, you need to apply pressure to push forend forward, while your shooting hand (holding pistol grip) is pulling against your shoulder.

Detailed instructions on how to assemble onto an AK-47 are on next page. Please find enclosed shipping label to return stock after your review.

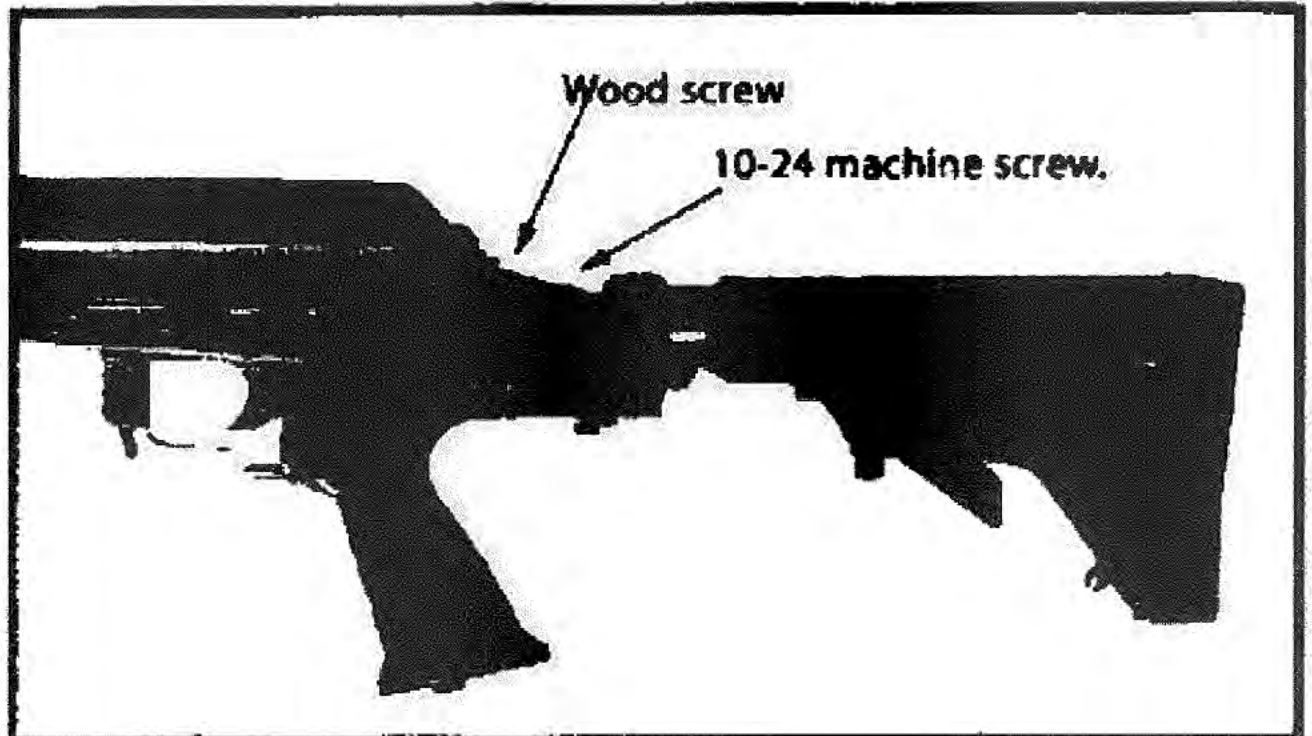
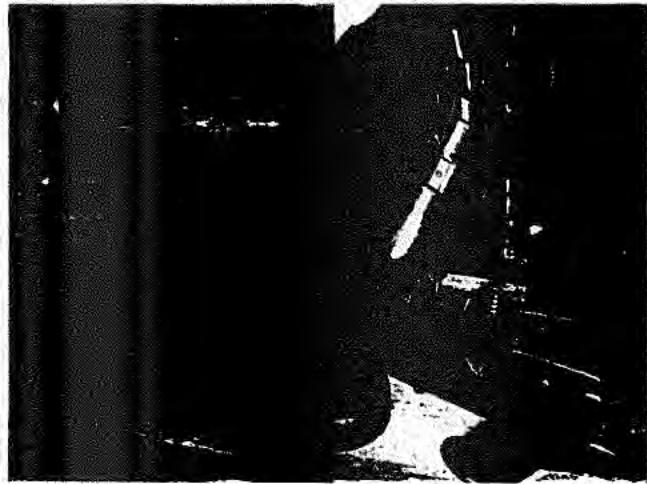
We feel this is a nice functional replacement stock, but want to be sure we are not in violation of any federal laws before we pursue it any further. This is a hand-made sample. We appreciate your time and consideration, and look forward to your response. If you have any questions, you may contact me at the address/phone number below, or e-mail me at

Sincerely,

(b) (6)



76598 – JULY 13, 2012 – (b) (6) Bump Fire Stock (for AK) – NOT A MACHINEGUN







U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

171918

Mr. [redacted] By [redacted]

was all p.

FEB 11 2013

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2013-149

(b) (6)

FosTech Outdoors, LLC  
9290 West County Road 750 South  
Paris Crossing, Indiana 47270

Dear (b) (6)

This is in reference to your sample, as well as accompanying correspondence, which was submitted to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB). The sample, consisting of a replacement "bump-fire" type stock (or "Bumpski") designed for use with a semiautomatic AK-pattern type rifle, was furnished to FTB for classification under Federal firearms laws.

As you know, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines the term "machinegun" as -

*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

The submitted device (see enclosed photos) incorporates the following features or characteristics:

- A non-ferrous metal "upper portion" of the stock, designed for insertion into the rear section of a stamped AK-type receiver and, also, for securing the "Bumpski" to the remainder of the weapon utilizing the factory tang of the AKM rifle.
- "Lower portion" to which this "upper portion" is assembled: The "lower" consists of a pistol-gripped assembly which reciprocates within the "upper portion" of the buttstock.
- Four screws used to secure your stock to the AKM rifle.
- A "selector bar" to prevent linear movement of the non-ferrous "lower portion" of the stock.
- Lack of any operating springs, bands, or other parts which would permit automatic firing.



(b) (6)

Your stock is designed to allow the AKM-type semiautomatic rifle mounted to it to reciprocate back and forth in a linear motion. The absence of an accelerator spring or similar component in the submitted device prevents it from operating automatically. When operated, forward pressure must be applied with the support hand to the forward handguard/fore-end of the AKM rifle mounted to your stock, bringing the receiver assembly forward to a point where the trigger can be pulled by the firing hand. If sufficient forward pressure is not applied to the handguard with the support hand, the rifle can be fired in a conventional semiautomatic manner since the reciprocation of the receiver assembly is eliminated.

The FTB examination of the submitted device indicates that if, as a shot is fired and a sufficient amount of pressure is applied to the handguard/gripping surface with the shooter's support hand, the AKM rifle assembly will come forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing-hand trigger finger, allowing a subsequent shot to be fired. In this manner, the shooter pulls the receiver assembly forward to fire each shot, each shot being fired by a single function of the trigger.

Since your device does not initiate an automatic firing cycle by a single function of the trigger, FTB finds that it is NOT a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), or the amended Gun Control Act of 1968, 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(23).

We caution that our findings are based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Moreover, we should point out that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically will result in the manufacture of a machinegun as defined in the NFA, 5845(b).

We thank you for your inquiry and trust the foregoing has been responsive to your evaluation request.

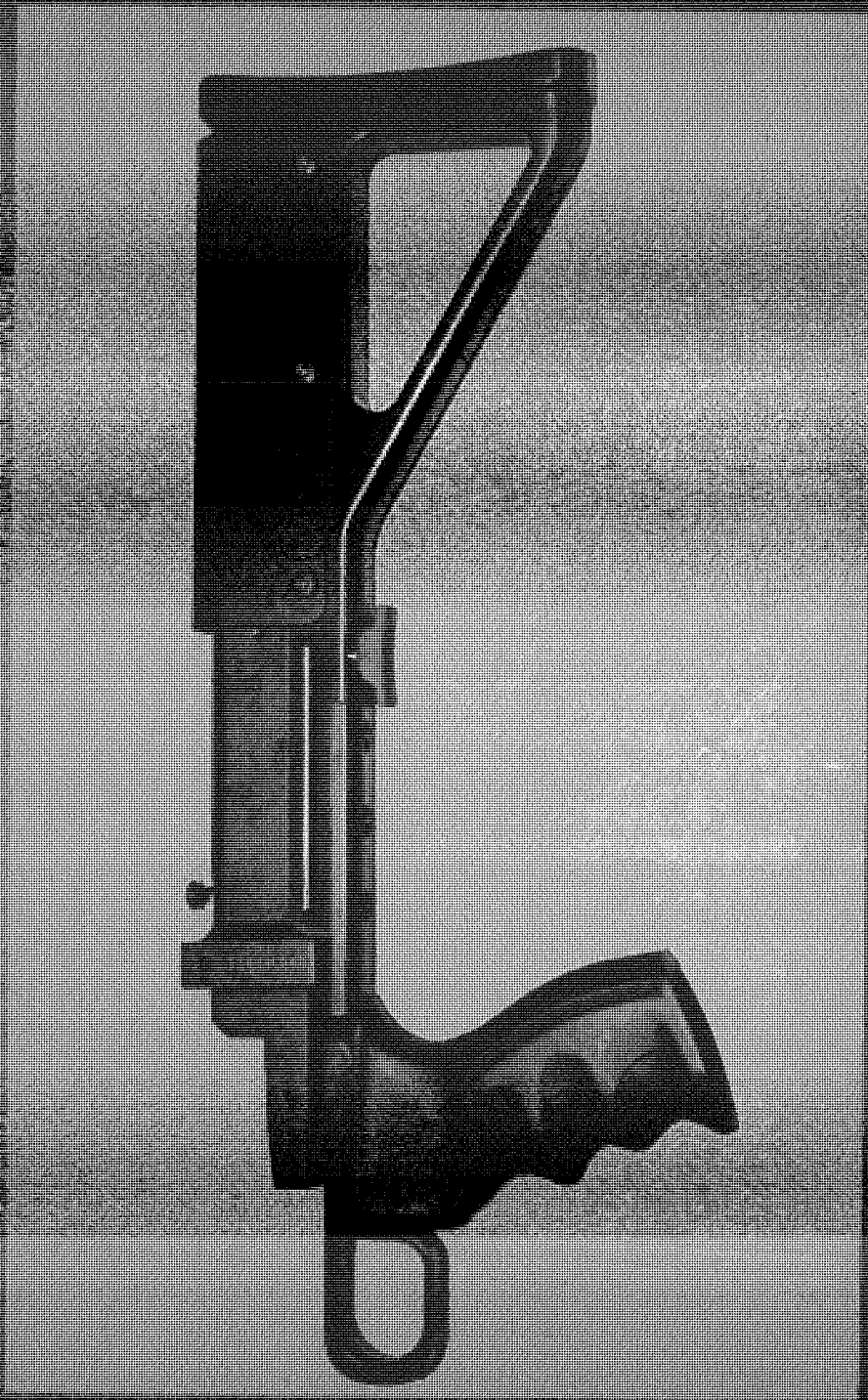
Sincerely yours,

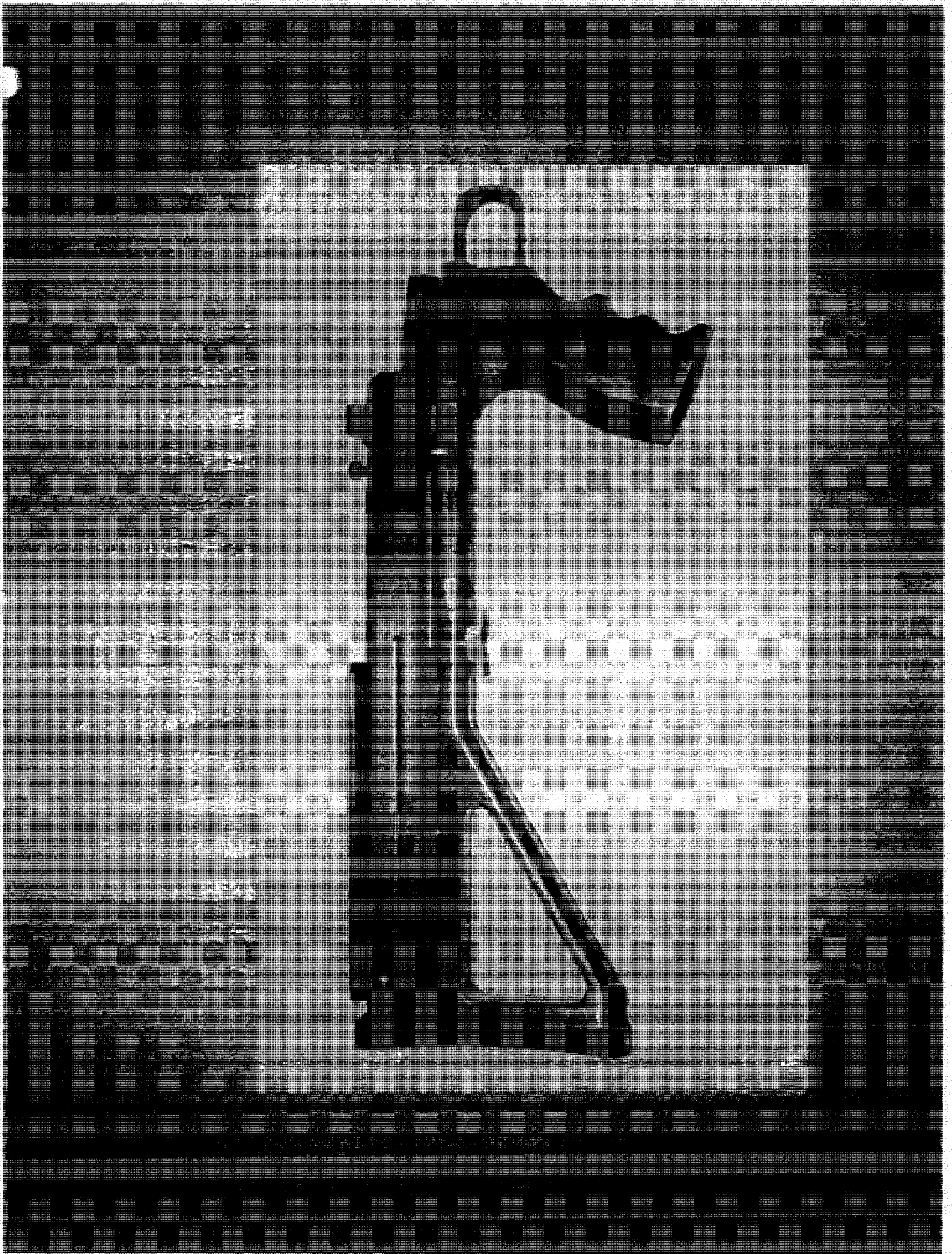
  
John R. Spencer  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure

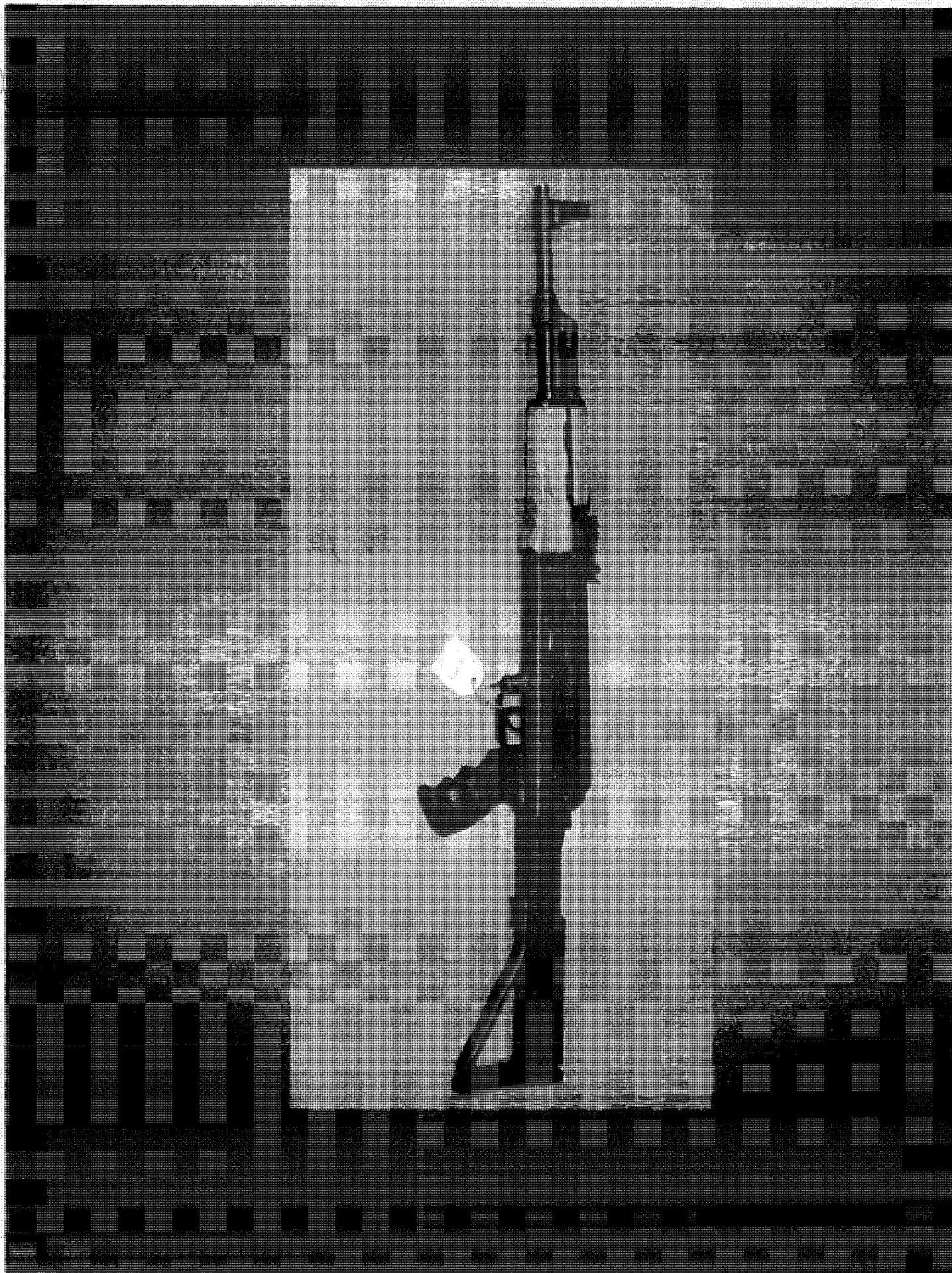
# Fostech Outdoors "BUMPSKI"

Submitted 11/6/2012

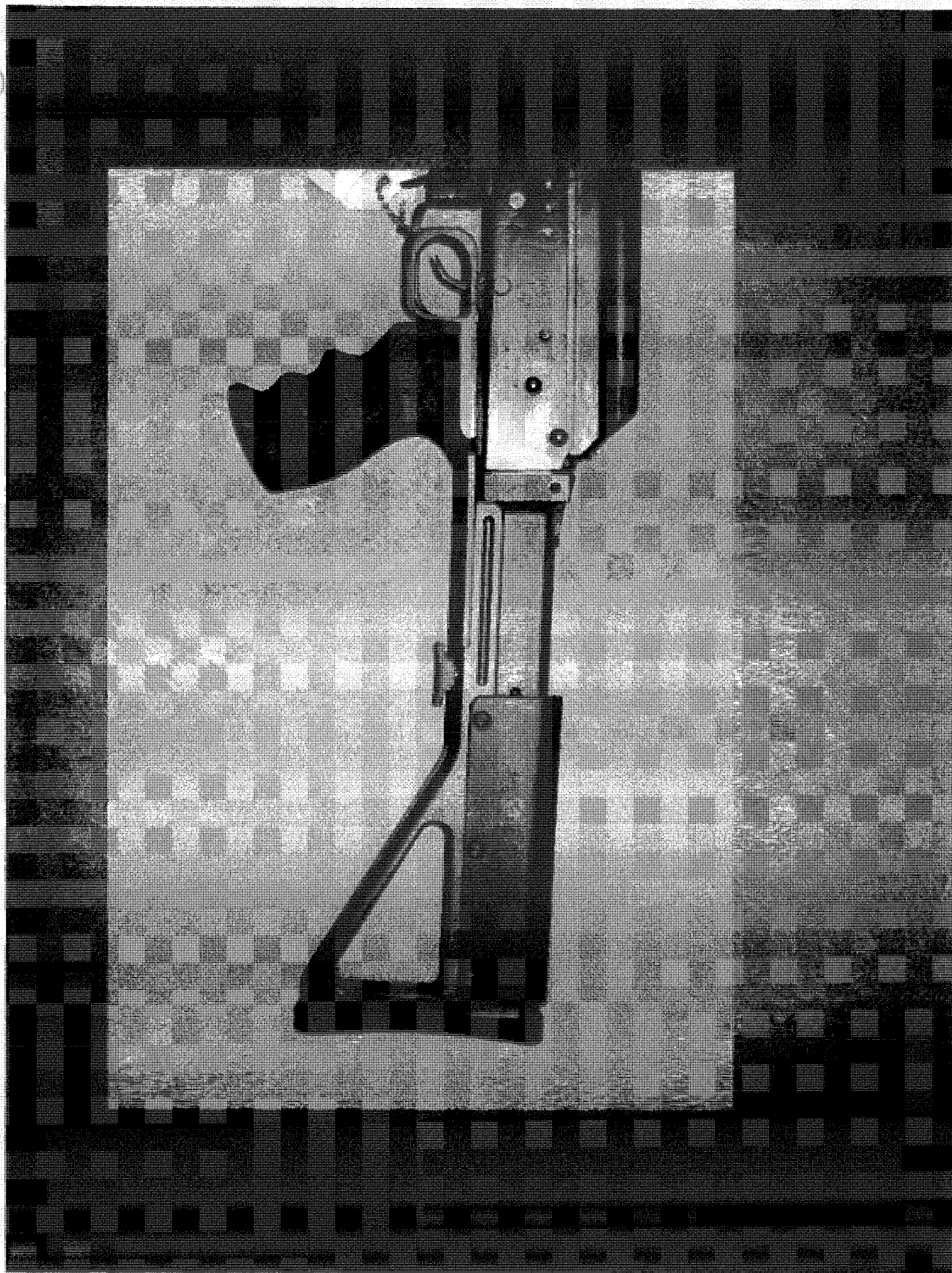






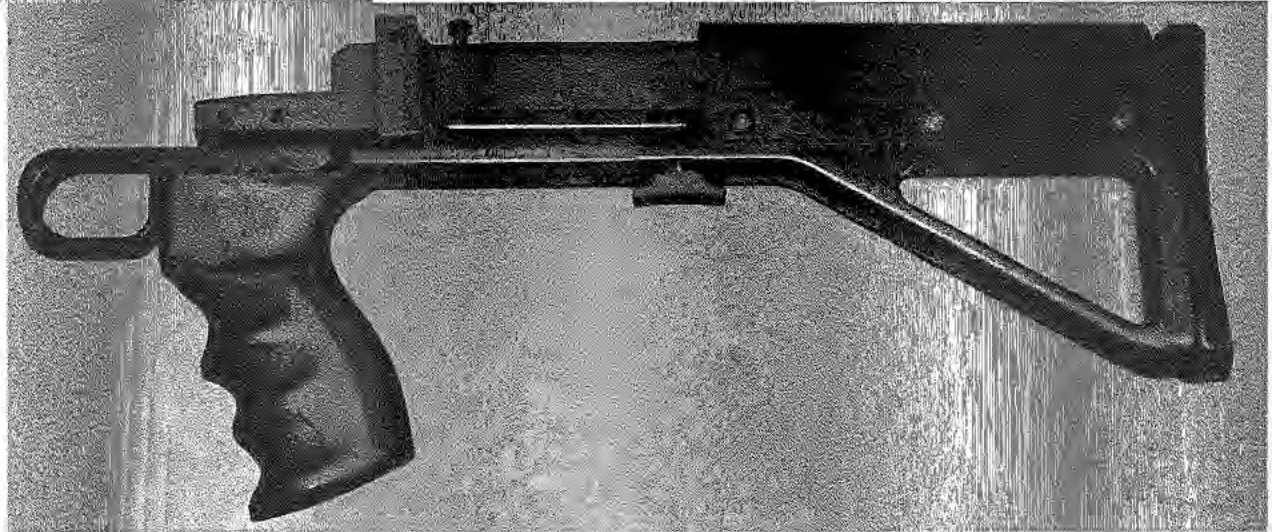
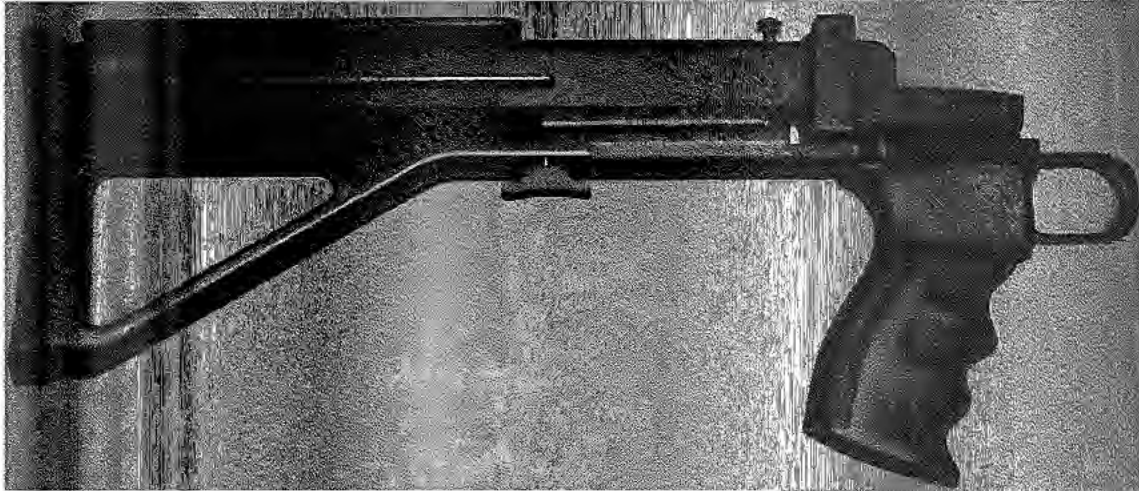








77918 - (b) (6) - FEB 11, 2013 - "BUMPSKI" - Bump Fire type stock - NOT A MACHINEGUN





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

78025

Martinsburg, WV 25405

www.atf.gov

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/78025

May 1, 2013

(b) (6)

Bowling Green, KY 42101-3956

Dear (b) (6)

This is in reference to your sample, as well as accompanying correspondence, which was submitted in December 2012 to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), for classification under Federal firearms laws. The sample—which you call “the HailStorm”—consists of a replacement “bump-fire” type stock designed for use with a semiautomatic AR-15 type rifle.

As you know, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines the term “machinegun” as—

...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.

The submitted device (see enclosed photos) incorporates the following features or characteristics:

- A plastic, adjustable AR-type buttstock “anchor tube” that is designed to be installed onto the buffer tube of an AR-type firearm and, also, to house the “stabilizer bar.”
- A “stock adjusting pin” to prevent linear movement of the “anchor tube” while it is installed to the buffer tube.



- Lack of any operating springs, bands, or other parts which would permit automatic firing.

Your stock is designed to allow the AR-type semiautomatic rifle mounted to it to reciprocate back and forth in a linear motion. The absence of an accelerator spring or similar component in the submitted device prevents it from operating automatically. When operated, forward pressure must be applied with the support hand to the forward handguard/fore-end of the AR-type rifle mounted to your stock, bringing the receiver assembly forward to a point where the trigger can be pulled by the firing hand. If sufficient forward pressure is not applied to the handguard with the support hand, the rifle can be fired in a conventional, semiautomatic manner since the reciprocation of the receiver assembly is eliminated.

The FTB examination of the submitted device indicates that if as a shot is fired—and a sufficient amount of pressure is applied to the handguard/gripping surface with the shooter's support hand—the AR-type rifle assembly will come forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing-hand trigger finger. Re-contacting allows the firing of a subsequent shot. In this manner, the shooter pulls the receiver assembly forward to fire each shot, each succeeding shot firing with a single trigger function.

Since your device does not initiate an automatic firing cycle by a single function of the trigger, FTB finds that it is NOT a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), or the amended Gun Control Act of 1968, 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(23).

We caution that our findings are based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Moreover, we should point out that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically will result in the manufacture of a "machinegun" as defined in the NFA, 5845(b).

We thank you for your inquiry and trust the foregoing has been responsive to your evaluation request.

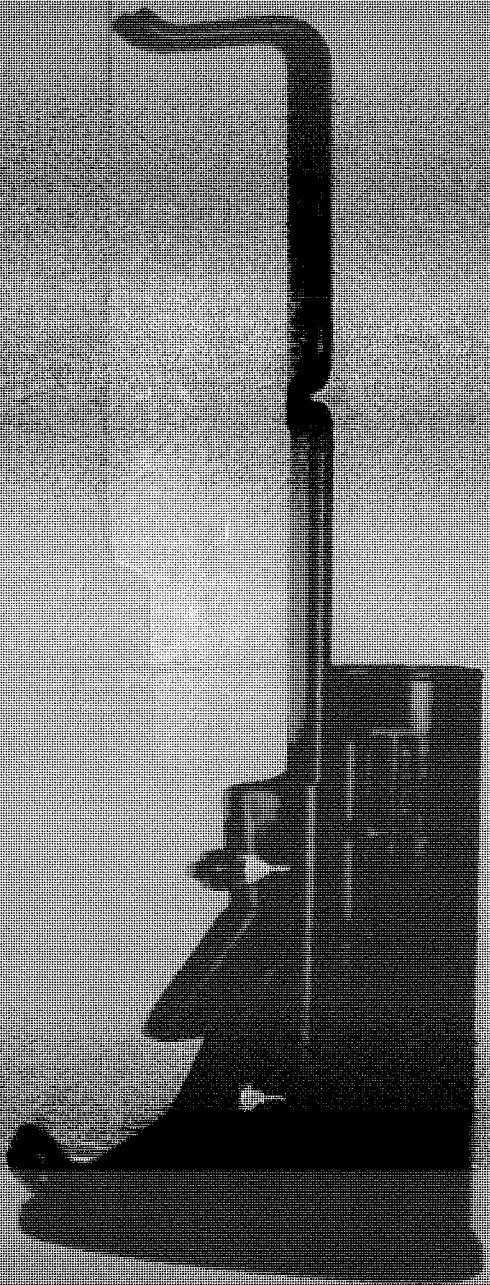
Sincerely yours,



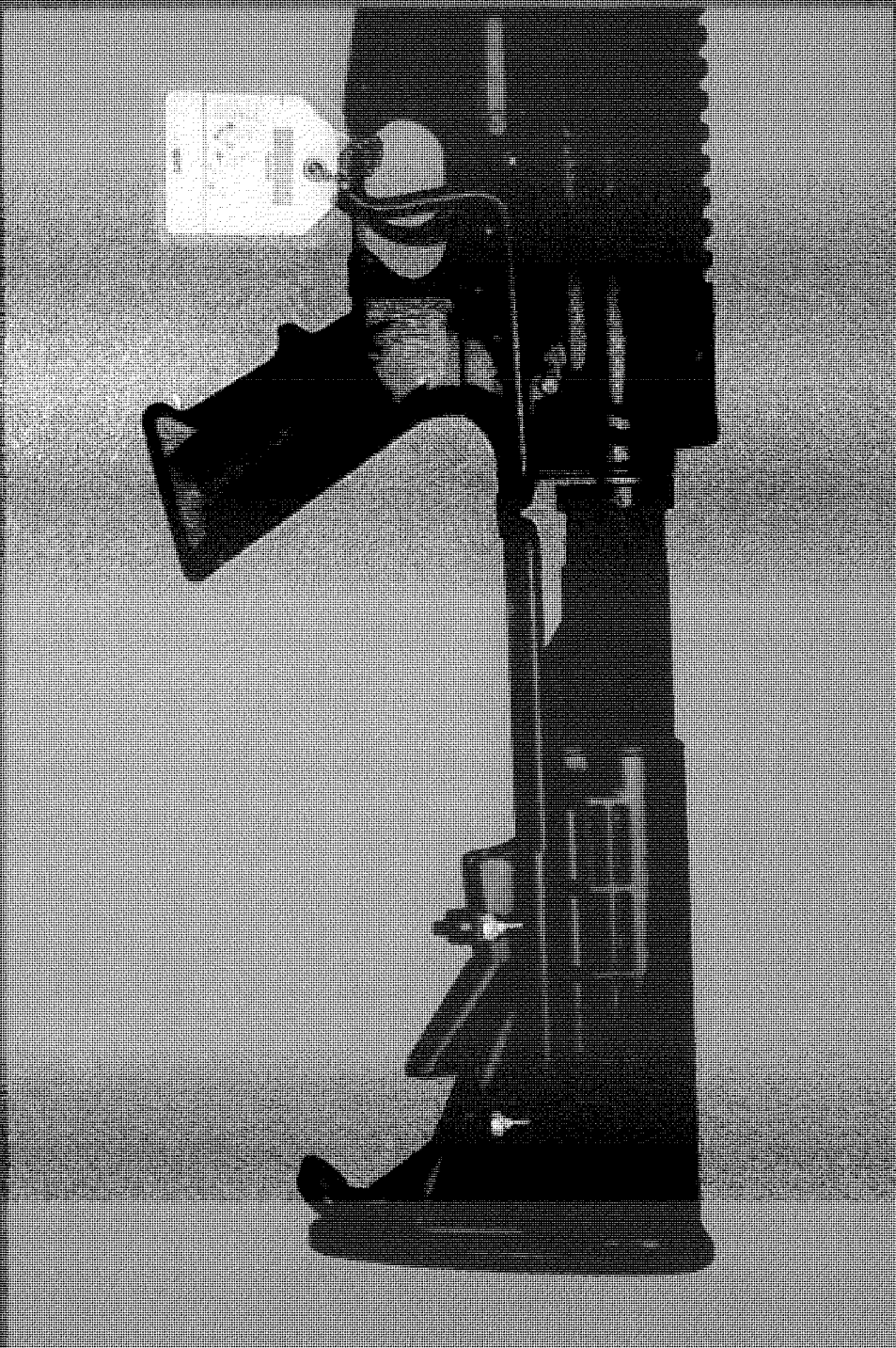
Earl Griffith

Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

# Hail Storm Stock, Photograph #1

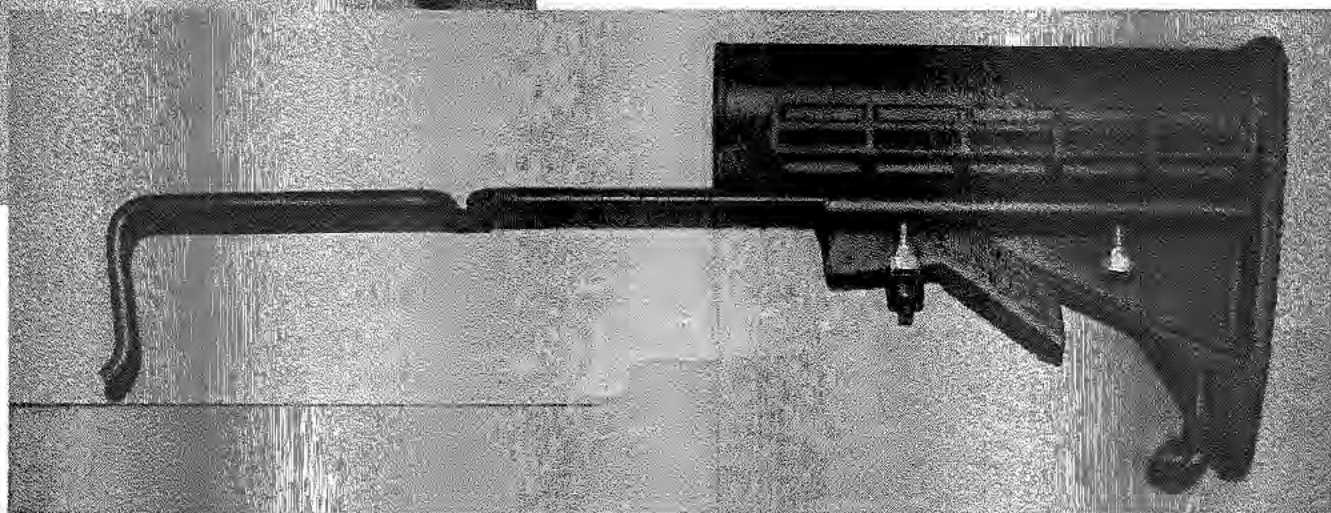


# Hail Storm Stock, Photograph #2





78025 – MAY 1, 2013 – (b) (6) – Bump Fire Stock – NOT A MACHINEGUN







U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

301754

NOT Submitted

Martinsburg, WV 25405

www.atf.gov

903050(b) (6)  
3311/301754

APR 10 2014

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6)

This refers to your correspondence to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), which accompanied your submitted sample of a device you describe as a bump-fire adapter. Specifically, you requested an evaluation and classification of this item.

As you may be aware, the amended Gun Control Act of 1968, 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(3), defines the term "firearm" to include *...any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive...[and] ...the frame or receiver of any such weapon....*

Further, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines "machinegun" as follows:

*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

In your correspondence, you have requested ATF to modify one of its own rifles in order to evaluate and classify your submitted device; however, ATF divisions, branches, etc., are constrained from doing so. In order for FTB to classify your device, please submit a properly functioning sample that is already installed on a rifle.

We caution that if the manufacture of this item would result in the assembly of a "machinegun" as defined by the NFA, FTB could neither solicit nor sanction its unlawful production. Also, you should confirm that the manufacture of this device does not violate any State or local laws and ordinances.

In conclusion, if the FTB evaluation were to determine that the submitted sample is a "machinegun" as defined in the NFA, we would be unable to return it unless you are a licensed manufacturer and have paid the special occupational tax ("SOT"). Conversely, if FTB finds that the sample is not a "machinegun" as defined, it would be returned to you as soon as our Branch has received either a FedEx (or alternate carrier) account number to which the return can be billed, or a prepaid return label.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,

  
Earl Griffith  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

303826

NOT MAILED

Martinsburg, WV 25405

www.atf.gov

SEP 14 2015

907020(b) (6)  
3311/303826

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6)

This refers to your recent correspondence and submission of a physical sample to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch (FTISB), Martinsburg, West Virginia. Specifically, you ask FTISB to evaluate your prototype design and determine its classification under Federal law.

The Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA), 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(3), defines the term "firearm" as follows: "... (A) any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; (B) the frame or receiver of any such weapon; (C) any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; or (D) any destructive device. Such term does not include an antique firearm."

Additionally, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines "machinegun" as—

"...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person."

You have submitted to FTISB a prototype 3D printed 10/22-style rifle stock. This is a follow-up design from a previous submission (907020:MRC 3311/302558) that FTISB classified as a machinegun.

Your submission consists of the following components:

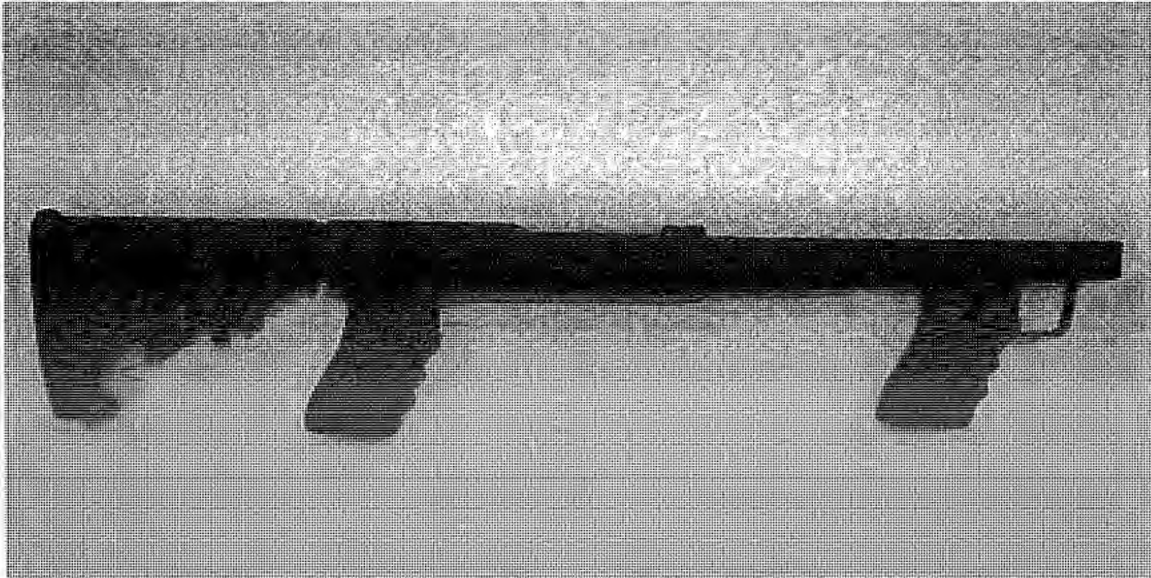


(b) (6)

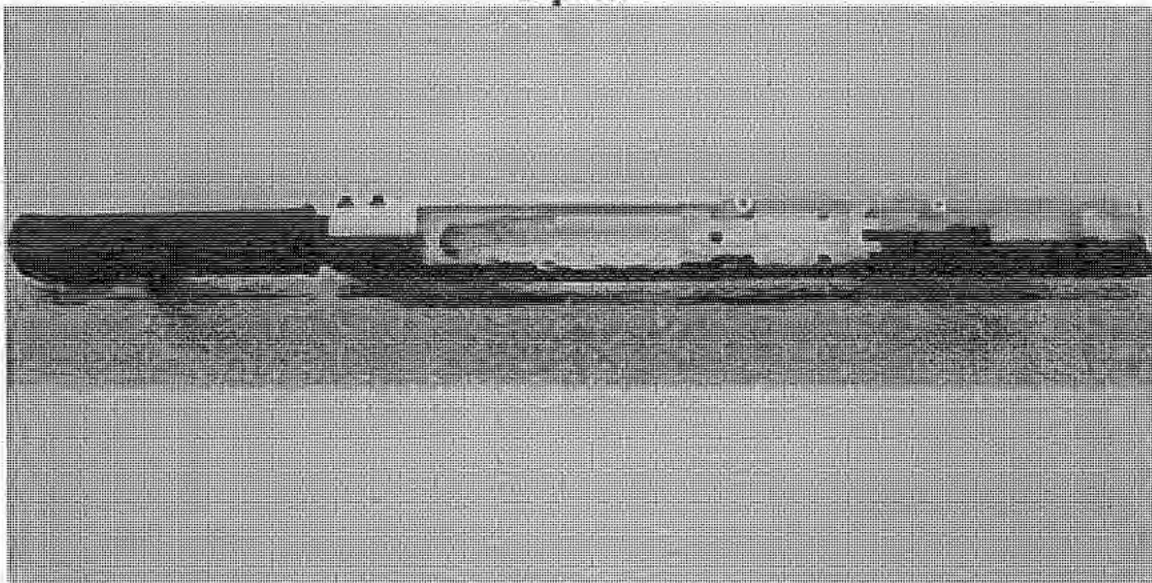
- Rifle stock/Gun support
- Pivot toggle
- Shuttle link
- Shuttle
- Forward actuator

You provided the prototype shown below:

Side view



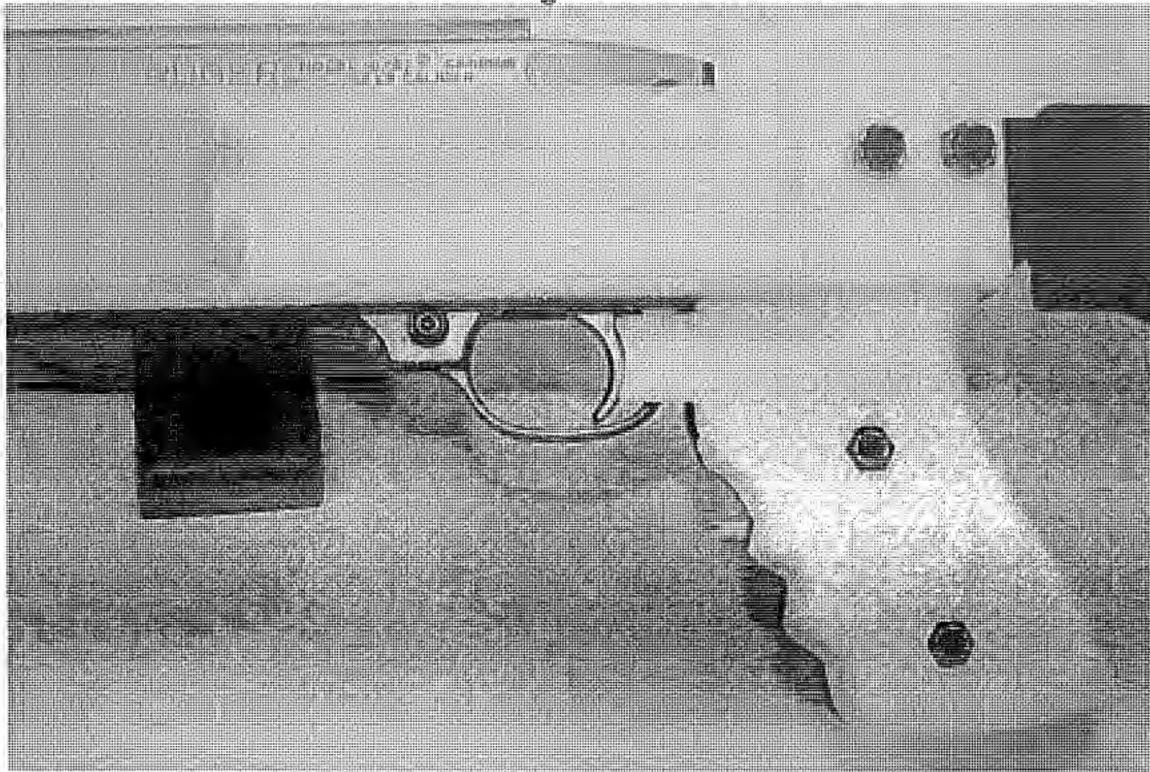
Top view





(b) (6)

Assembled with Ruger 10/22 barreled action



Your prototype is designed in a manner that for firing requires the shooter (if right handed) to grip the forward pistol style grip with their left hand. The right hand will grip the rearward pistol grip requiring that the shooter place his/her trigger finger on the extension incorporated into the grip. The left forefinger will pull the forward actuator rearward causing the 10/22 barreled action to move forward until the Ruger 10/22 trigger contacts the shooters trigger finger and a projectile is expelled from the firearm barrel.

When a shot is fired, an intermediate amount of pressure is applied to the forward actuator with the left hand forefinger, and the barreled action via the shuttle recoils sufficiently rearward to allow the trigger to mechanically reset. Continued intermediate pressure applied to the forward actuator will then pull the receiver assembly forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing-hand finger, allowing a subsequent shot to be fired. In this manner, the shooter pulls the firearm forward to fire each shot so that the action of firing is accomplished by a single trigger function. Further, each subsequent shot depends on the shooter applying the appropriate amount of forward pressure to the forward actuator and timing it to contact the trigger-finger on the firing hand.

As stated above, the NFA defines machinegun, in relevant part, as "any weapon which shoots...automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger." ATF has long held that a "single function of the trigger" is a single "pull" or a single "release" of the trigger. Therefore, a firearm that fires a single projectile upon a pull of the trigger and then fires another single projectile upon the release of that trigger would not be classified as a "machinegun" under Federal law.



(b) (6)

Since your device is incapable of initiating an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, FTISB finds that it is not a machinegun as defined under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), or the Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(23).

Please be advised that our findings are based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Further, we caution that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically as described will result in the manufacture of a machinegun as defined in the NFA, § 5845(b).

To facilitate the return of your sample, please provide FTB with the appropriate FedEx or similar account information within 60 days of receipt of this letter. If their return is not necessary, please fax FTB at (b) (6) with authorization to destroy them on your behalf.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust the foregoing has been responsive to your evaluation request.

Sincerely yours,

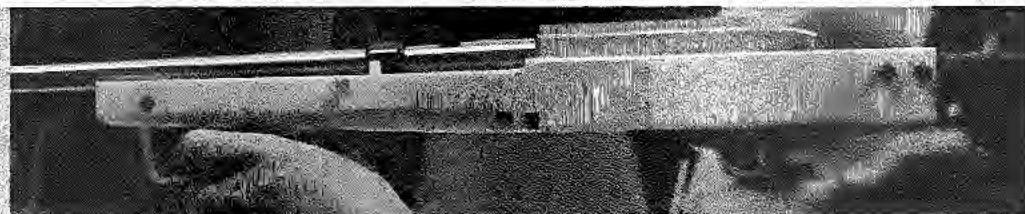
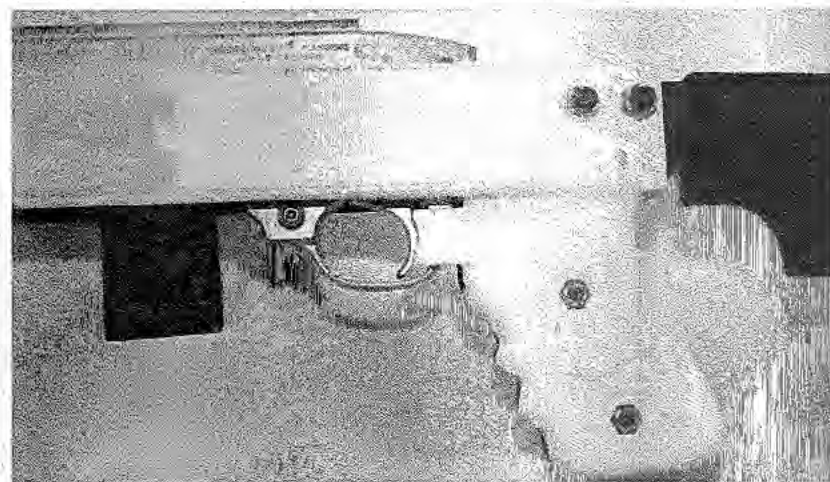
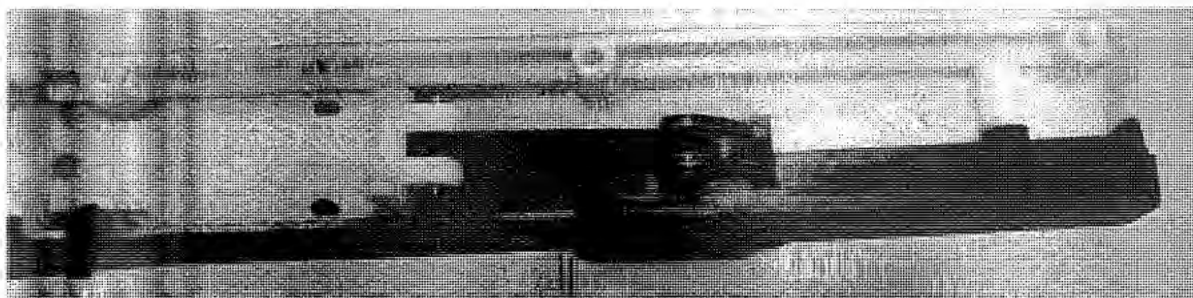
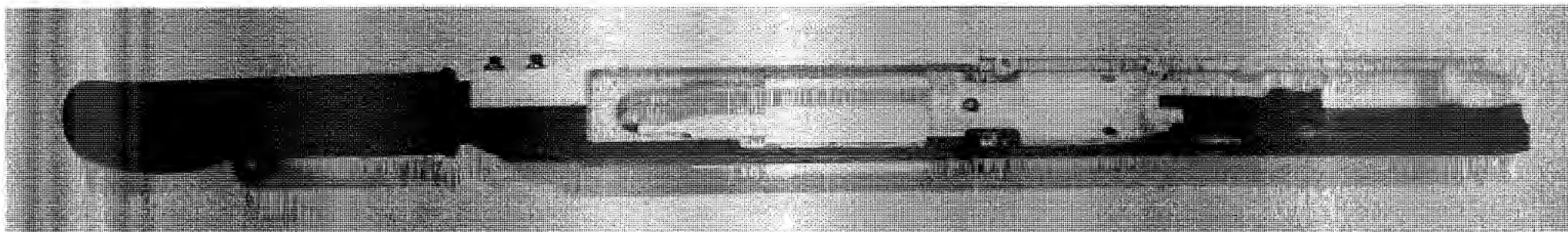


Max M. Kingery

Acting Chief, Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch



303826, SEPT 14, 2015 (b) (6) - Bump Fire Stock – NOT A MACHINEGUN







U.S. Department of Justice  
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Washington, DC 20460

www.atf.gov

607016 (b) (6)  
3311/304582

SEP 23 2016

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6):

This is in reference to your correspondence, with enclosed samples, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch (FTISB). In your letter, you asked for a classification of a "Bump Fire Assistance Device" as depicted in the accompanying photos. Specifically, you requested a determination if the device(s) would be regulated by the provisions of the Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA) or the National Firearms Act (NFA).

As you may be aware, the amended Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA), 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(3), defines the term "firearm" to include: *any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive...[and]...the frame or receiver of any such weapon...*

Also, 27 CFR § 478.11, a regulation implementing the GCA, defines "pistol" as: *...a weapon originally designed, made, and intended to fire a projectile (bullet) from one or more barrels when held in one hand...*

Also, 18 U.S.C. § 921 (a)(7), defines a "rifle" as: *a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade to use the energy of an explosive to fire only a single projectile through a rifled barrel for each single pull of the trigger.*

The NFA defines "firearm" to include... (3) *any other weapon, as defined in subsection (c), ...[and] (6) machinegun...* (See Title 26 U.S.C. § 5845(a)(5) and (6).)

Additionally, the NFA, 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines "machinegun" to include: *Any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.*





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

*Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch*

Martinsburg, II

www.atf.gov

APR 06 2017

304609  
907010 (b) (6)  
3311/304609

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6)

This refers to your correspondence, and sample AR15-type "Bump Fire Stock" to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch (FTISB), in which you ask for a review of your sample device and if it would be regulated by the provisions of the Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA) or the National Firearms Act (NFA).

As background to our evaluation, the amended Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA), 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(3), defines the term "firearm" to include *any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive...[and] ...the frame or receiver of any such weapon....*

Further, the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines "machinegun" to mean—  
*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*

Your bump fire grip device consists of the following:

One AR-style pistol grip that it attached to and adjustable buttstock by a flat metal bar bent to contour to the buttstock. The pistol grip has two plastic pieces attached by small screws, one is the extension for resting your finger on while firing and the other is a shield to prevent the pistol grip from pinching the grip fingers of the firing hand.



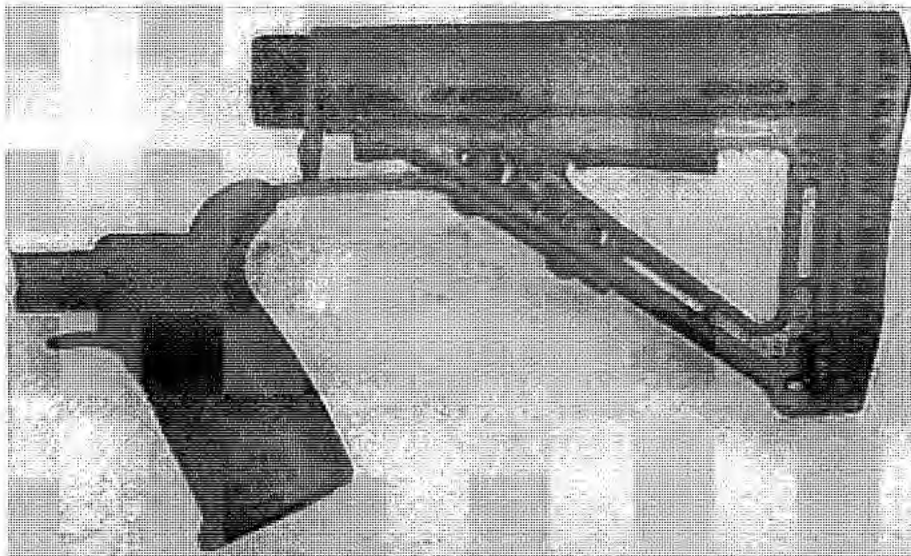
(b) (6)

Your stock is designed to allow an AR-type semiautomatic rifle mounted to it to reciprocate back and forth in a linear motion. The absence of an accelerator spring or similar component in the submitted device prevents it from operating automatically. When operated, forward pressure must be applied with the support hand to the forward handguard/fore-end of the AR-type rifle mounted to your stock, bringing the receiver assembly forward to a point where the trigger can be pulled by the firing hand. If sufficient forward pressure is not applied to the handguard with the support hand, the rifle can be fired in a conventional, semiautomatic manner since the reciprocation of the receiver assembly is eliminated.

The FTISB examination of the submitted device indicates that if as a shot is fired—and a sufficient amount of pressure is applied to the handguard/gripping surface with the shooter's support hand—the AR-type rifle assembly will come forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing-hand trigger finger. Re-contacting allows the firing of a subsequent shot. In this manner, the shooter pulls the receiver assembly forward to fire each shot, each succeeding shot firing with a single trigger function.

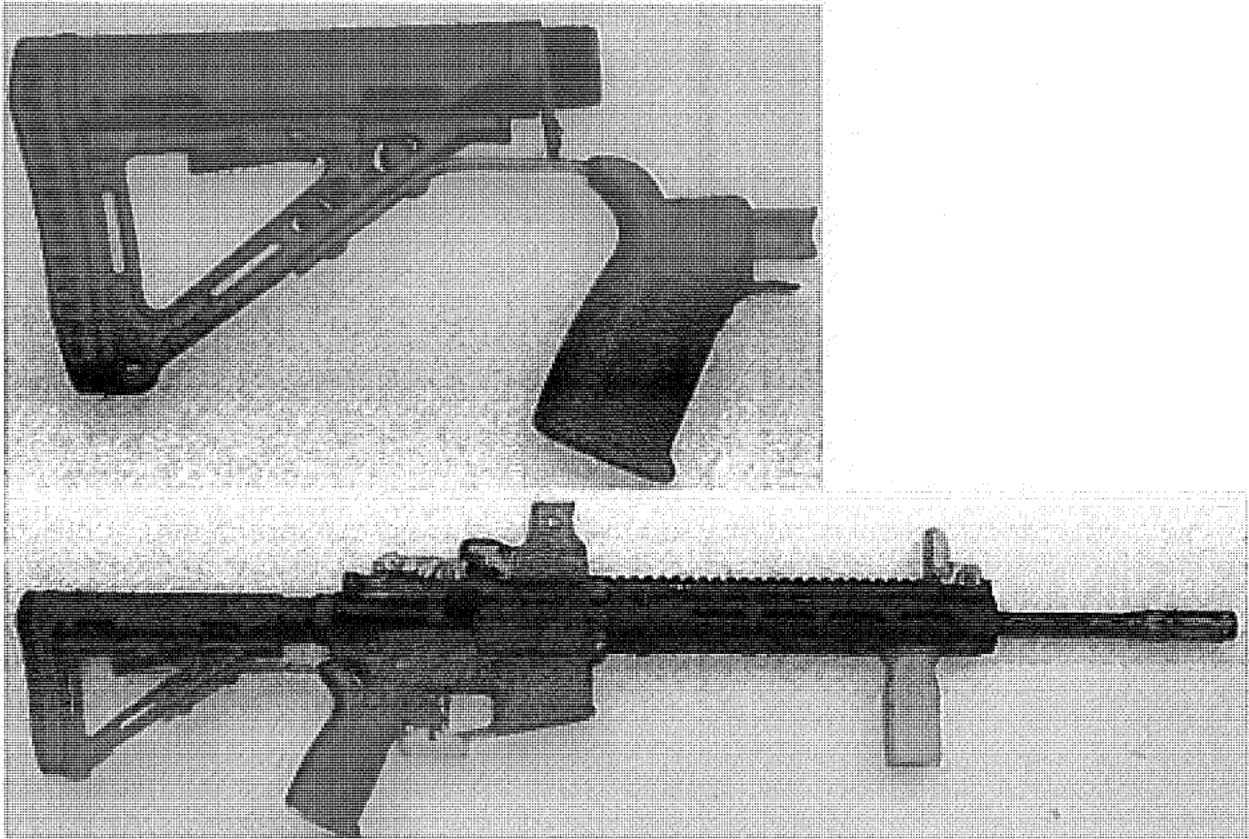
Since your device does not initiate an automatic firing cycle by a single function of the trigger, FTISB finds that it is NOT a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), or the amended GCA, 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(23).

We caution that our findings are based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Moreover, we should point out that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically will result in the manufacture of a "machinegun" as defined in the NFA, 5845(b).



Submitted device

(b) (6)



Your device will be returned to you via your provided UPS shipping label.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust the foregoing is responsive to your request.

Sincerely yours,

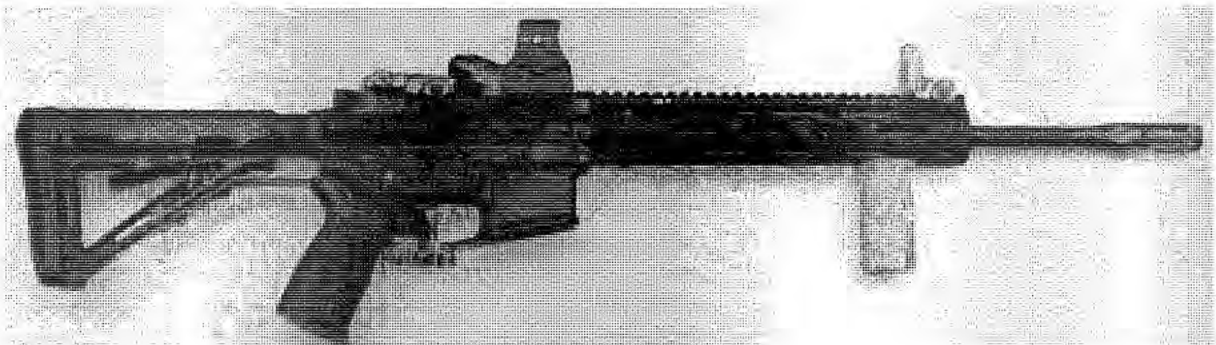
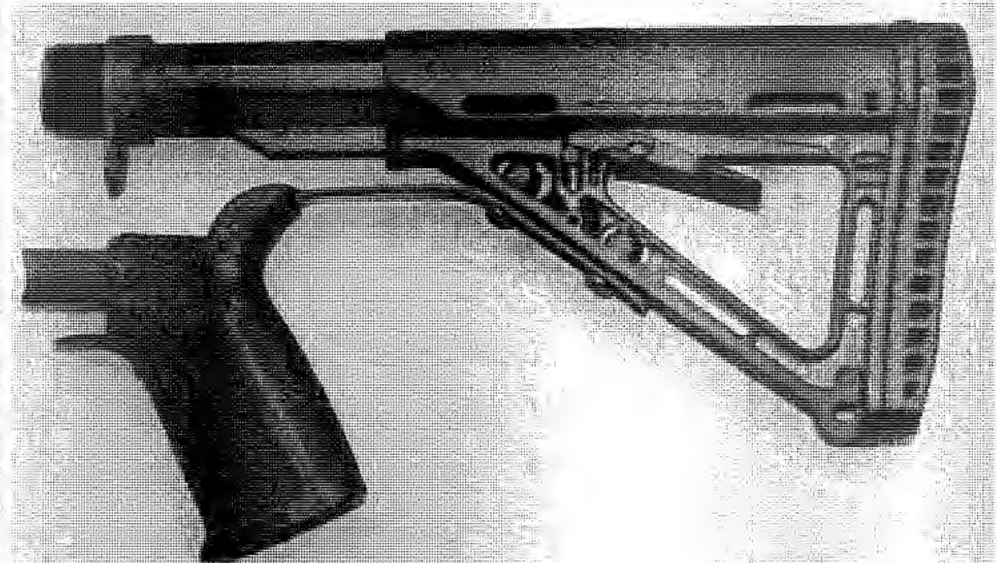
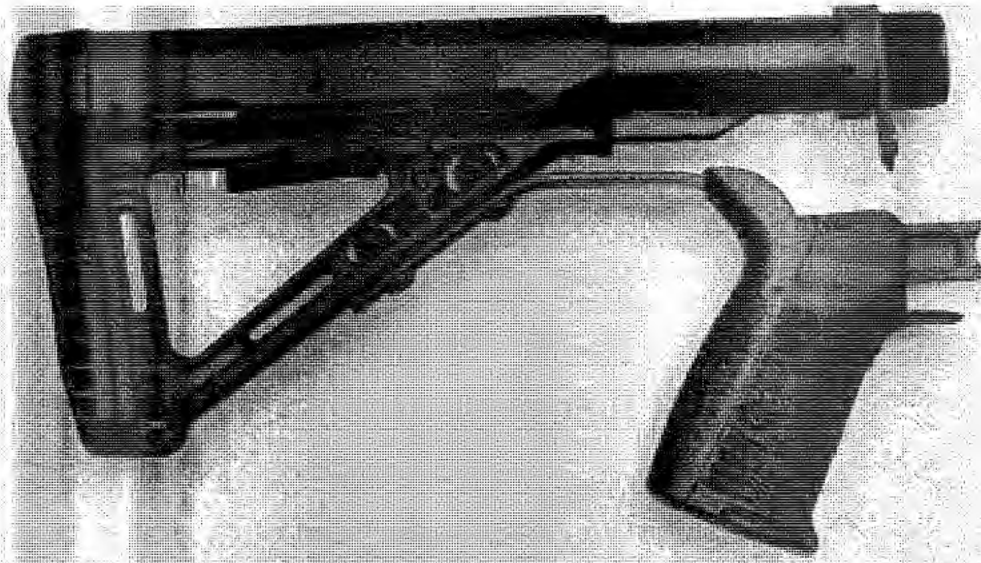
Handwritten signature of Michael R. Curtis.

Michael R. Curtis

Chief, Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch



304609 – APR 6, 2017 – (b) (6) Bump Fire Stock – NOT A MACHINEGUN







U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

*Assistant Director*

Washington, DC 20226  
www.atf.gov

JUL 13 2012

The Honorable William M. Thornberry  
Member of Congress  
905 South Fillmore Street, Suite 520  
Amarillo, Texas 79101

Dear Congressman Thornberry:

This is in response to your letter dated May 14, 2012, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) on behalf of your constituent, Mr. Mark Janes. Your letter states that Mr. Janes wishes to know the basis for ATF's classification of a device known as a "bump fire stock." Additionally, he holds the view that the device causes a weapon to shoot automatically and thus should be regulated as a machinegun. We apologize for the delay in our response.

The Gun Control Act (GCA) of 1968, 18 U.S.C. Chapter 44, prohibits the transfer and possession of any machinegun, with exceptions for law enforcement and the military. The term "machinegun" is defined in the GCA as in Section 5845(b) of the National Firearms Act (NFA).

Additionally, the NFA, 26 U.S.C. Chapter 53, defines the term "firearm" to include a "machinegun" and defines the term "machinegun" as: "... any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person."

"Bump fire" is not a specific brand or model name of device, but is a general term encompassing a method of operating a firearm and a number of devices intended to facilitate this method of operation. This method of operation allows a user to actuate the trigger of a semiautomatic firearm at an increased speed, so that the firearm seems to replicate the rate of fire associated with a machinegun.

The Honorable William M. Thornberry

As indicated in the statutes above, a machinegun is regulated by both the GCA and the NFA. In order to be a machinegun, a weapon or device must be one of the following: 1) a weapon that shoots automatically, i.e., a weapon that shoots more than one shot without manual reloading by a single function of the trigger; 2) a weapon that is designed to shoot automatically; 3) the frame or receiver of any weapon described in item 1; 4) a part or parts designed to convert a weapon to shoot automatically; or 5) a combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled.

"Bump stocks" or other bump firing devices would be regulated as machineguns only if they are a part or parts designed to convert a weapon to shoot automatically. Devices that merely assist the user in increasing their rate of fire would generally not be regulated as machineguns. However, devices that require only a single pull of the trigger to initiate an automatic firing sequence would generally be regulated as machineguns. ATF cannot classify a particular device without obtaining a sample and conducting testing. Samples and requests for classification should be submitted to:

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives  
Firearms Technology Branch  
244 Needy Road  
Martinsburg, West Virginia 25401

We hope this information proves helpful in responding to your constituent. Please let me know if we can be of further assistance.

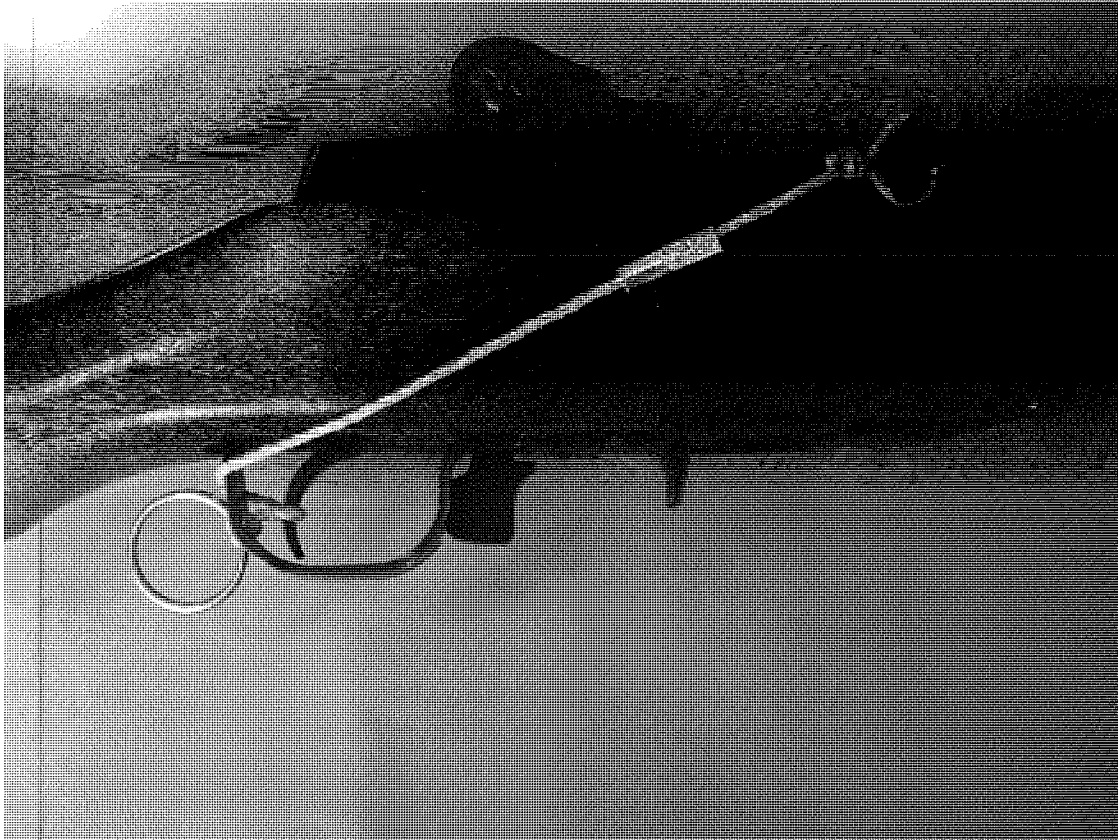
Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Joe Allen", with a stylized, cursive script.

Joe Allen  
Acting Assistant Director  
Public and Governmental Affairs



**In September 2004 the ATF decided that a 14 inch long shoestring was considered a machine gun:**



**Here is an official letter stating the facts:**



U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

SEP 8 0 2004

903050 (b) (6)  
3311/2004-379

www.atf.gov

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

This refers to your letter of February 6, 2004, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), in which you inquired about the legality of a small section of string intended for use as a means for increasing the cycling rate of a semiautomatic rifle.

As you may be aware, the National Firearms Act, 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines "machinegun" to include the following:

...any weapon that shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. This term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, **any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person [holding added].**

In 1996, FTB examined and classified a 14-inch long shoestring with a loop at each end. The string was attached to the cocking handle of a semiautomatic rifle and was looped around the trigger and attached to the shooter's finger. The device caused the weapon to fire repeatedly until finger pressure was released from the string. Because this item was designed and intended to convert a semiautomatic rifle into a machinegun, FTB determined that it was a **machinegun** as defined in 26 U.S.C. 5845(b).

We thank you for your inquiry, regret the delay in response, and trust the foregoing has been responsive.

Sincerely yours,

Sterling Nixon  
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

**In 2007 the ATF decided the shoestring alone was not a machine gun. It was only considered one when added to a semi automatic rifle in order to increase its rate of fire:**





U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg, WV 25401 903050 (b) (6)  
www.atf.gov 3311/2007-615

JUN 25 2007

(b) (6)

Dear (b) (6)

On February 6, 2004 you wrote to the Firearms Technology Branch (FTB) of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) inquiring about the legality of a small section of string intended for use as a means for increasing the cycling rate of a semiautomatic rifle. We responded on September 30, 2004. In that letter we stated:

In 1996, FTB examined and classified a 14-inch long shoestring with a loop at each end. The string was attached to the cocking handle of a semiautomatic rifle and was looped around the trigger and attached to the shooter's finger. The device caused the weapon to fire repeatedly until finger pressure was released from the string. Because this item was designed and intended to convert a semiautomatic rifle into a machinegun, FTB determined that it was a **machinegun** as defined in 26 U.S.C. 5845(b). (Emphasis in original).

Upon further review, we have determined that the string by itself is not a machinegun, whether or not there are loops tied on the ends. However, when the string is added to a semiautomatic firearm as you proposed in order to increase the cycling rate of that rifle, the result is a firearm that fires automatically and consequently would be classified as a machinegun. To the extent that prior ATF classification letters are inconsistent with this letter, they are hereby overruled.

We hope that this clarifies our position. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Richard Vasquez

Acting Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

**Thank god they reversed their 2004 ruling. It would have been pretty difficult to prosecute the entire shoe wearing population of the United States for constructive possession of a machine gun. :lol:**

The first picture in this post is allegedly a “registered” shoe string, that the owner paid to be able to use legally. That metallic tag apparently has a serial # on it.

## **This raises a couple of questions in my mind...**

1. Why is the ATF so specific of the type of string used?
2. Why is the ATF so specific with the length of the shoestring?

I wonder what would happen if someone was caught using a 13 inch piece of fishing line? I suppose since it still would increase the rate of fire, it would be deemed a machine gun no matter what type of string or length.

# ATF Determines AutoGlove To Be A Machine Gun

785

Shares



Posted 6 days ago in [Companies](#), [Daily News](#), [Other Gear & Gadgets](#), [Pistols](#), [Rifles](#) by [Pete](#) with 89 Comments

Tags: [atf](#), [AutoGlove](#), [machine gun](#)



“Curse your sudden but inevitable betrayal” is what the makers of the AutoGlove must have said last week when they received their rejection letter from the ATF. Even though I was never interested in the device that simulated fully automatic fire, I was impressed by the innovation. And although we all had a feeling this rejection was coming, it does highlight an important point – technology will continue to advance to the point where anyone will be able to manufacture any type of firearm with simple means. Then we will find out that regulating inanimate objects is not a successful method to control criminal actions.

ADVERTISING



Full details below.

## **Nope To AutoGlove**

On 9/16/2017, we received some disappointing news from the ATF. The ATF tested the AutoGlove and responded with an unfavorable determination. The bottom line is, the ATF determined the AutoGlove may not be used or possessed by individuals and for this reason, we have issued 100% refunds to every person that ordered an AutoGlove.

As of 9/18/2017, refunds were “processed” for 100% of the customers – Customers can expect a refund check to arrive on or about 9/22/2017 (only those customers that paid with a credit card after 8/17/2017 will receive a credit on the credit card within the next 7 business days, everyone else will receive a paper check).

While we respectfully disagree with the ATF's determination, as the AutoGlove was not tested in accordance with our design criteria or provided instructions/limitations, we will NOT appeal the ATF's determination. As we have always stated, it was never our intention to thumb our nose at the ATF or NFA regulations, we were simply trying to develop a device that could work within the existing construct of the laws to create a device that could assist a person with pulling the trigger rapidly, whether it be a paintball gun, nail gun, or firearm. (The AutoGlove had many uses!) We still are still a bit shocked to understand how one can attach a sliding stock or modify a trigger to achieve simulated full automatic rates of fire but a stand-alone glove worn on the shooter's hand is somehow considered modifying a firearm.

While our instructions and limitations specifically require the AutoGlove to ONLY be used on firearms that allow for specific clearances between the trigger when the Trigger Assist Device (TAD) is placed inside the trigger guard (in order to allow sufficient space for the actuation of the TAD “without” engaging the trigger, and therefore requiring the individual to make micro trigger pulls as the TAD takes up the slack in the trigger as shown in the instruction video), the AutoGlove was not tested by the ATF with these same restrictions and for this reason, we believe this maybe partially why we received the unfavorable determination. Second, the ATF cited several past interpretations that included key words and phrases that were not defined anywhere in the laws and could easily be misinterpreted if the generic meanings as outlined in the dictionary are used. For example, the ATF cited a letter from 1982 that stated, in part, that if an electric motor is “attached”... (our belief is the glove is not attached to the firearm and the motor is only attached to the glove). The ATF cited a letter from 1988 that states that the ATF previously determined a semiautomatic firearm having an electronic solenoid attached to the trigger... (our belief is that the AutoGlove is not “attached” to the firearm, the TAD is only attached to the glove). The ATF also stated that an electrically powered trigger actuator would fall within the purview of the NFA... A weapon on which a device such as you describe has been affixed... (again, our belief is the the glove is not affixed to the firearm just as a finger is not affixed or attached to the trigger). And the ATF cites section 5845(b), Title 26, USC that states that a machinegun shall also include “any part” “designed and intended solely and exclusively,” or combination of parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into machinegun [emphasis added](our understanding of this passage is that the AutoGlove is not a “part.” A part attaches to something to make it whole. The firearm is never modified and the AutoGlove does

not replace any of the manufactures parts on the gun. Although we could not find the definition for gun “part” we do not believe the glove is a “part” and we believe the Glove is designed to be worn, affixed, attached to a persons hand. Furthermore, the AutoGlove is not a part “designed and intended solely and exclusively for converting a weapon into a machinegun. (The AutoGlove works great on semiautomatic paintball guns and nail guns as noted in the patent and therefore was never made “solely” for converting firearms into machineguns. The AutoGlove could be used on a variety of equipment with a trigger such as a firearm, paintball gun, nail gun, or any light equipment with a trigger.

While we are still confused as to how the AutoGlove violates the plain language of the laws cited by the ATF, we are a small company and do not have the resources to appeal the ATF's decision and will cancel the AutoGlove project effective immediately, and will immediately issue full refunds to everyone that placed an order with us.

We would however, ask that the ATF publish definitions of the following terms so someone else does not waste thousands of dollars developing something that appears to meet the “plain language” of the law. In the past few years, more and more regulatory agencies have been writing their laws and policies in plain language to eliminate such confusion. I would respectfully request that the ATF define these words that appear to have different meanings from the dictionary to avoid similar issues in the future. Words such as:

1. Affixed
2. Worn
3. Attached (does a person attach their finger to the trigger?)
4. Part (e.g. gun part)
5. Converting (eg. Converting a Weapon)
6. “Intended solely and exclusively” (The TAD can also be used on paintball guns and nail guns)

This is not the current ATF administrations fault. This language was incorporated into their policy over the past 30-years and I would just ask that the current ATF help better define these words.

We wish to thank all our supporters, and the hundreds of thousands of people that visited our website and watched our videos, but unfortunately we will no longer be able to accept any orders for the AutoGlove. The site will be removed once we issue the refunds early next week and have ensured everyone has received a full refund.

Thank you again to all our supporters , and please support (or continue to support) the NRA and/or their affiliates so we can continue to enjoy our second amendment freedoms long into the future!



U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

*Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch*

Martinsburg, WV

www.atf.gov

SEP 11 2017

907010 (b) (6)  
3311/307367

AutoGlove USA, LLC

This refers to your correspondence to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch (FTISB), which accompanied your submitted sample of an "AutoGlove" device. Specifically, you requested an examination and classification of this sample with regard to the amended Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA) and the National Firearms Act (NFA).

As background, the GCA, 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(23), defines the term "**machinegun**" as...

*"The term "machinegun" has the meaning given such term in section 5845(b) of the National Firearms Act (26 U.S.C. 5845(b))."*

Further, the NFA, 26 U.S.C. § 5845(a), defines the term "**firearm**" to include "(6) a **machinegun**."

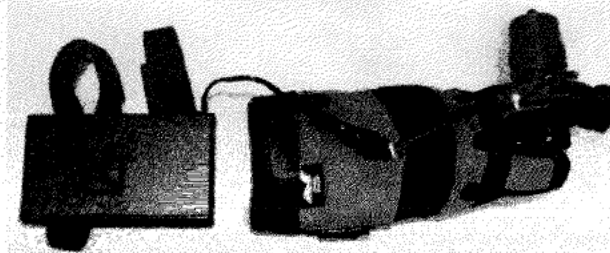
Additionally, the NFA, 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines "**machinegun**" to mean:

*...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.*



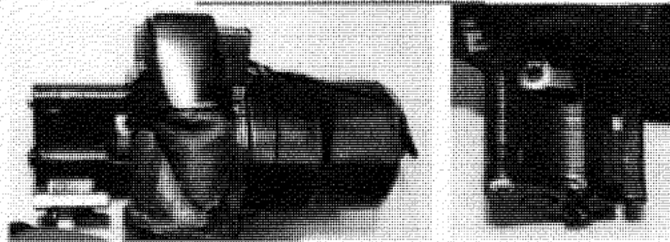
The physical characteristics and identity of the submitted sample are provided below:

Submitted Sample:

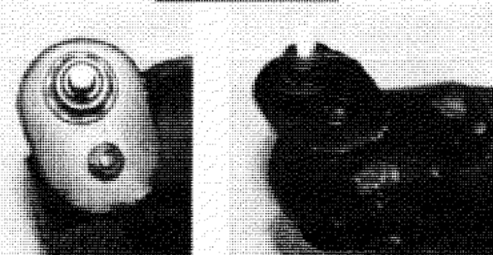


The submitted sample is a right-handed glove containing a "braced" pointer finger with an attached solenoid, and an "activation plunger" located on the middle finger. Included with the sample is a "simplified" battery control pack, which has only an ON/OFF setting.

Solenoid with Actuator Arm:



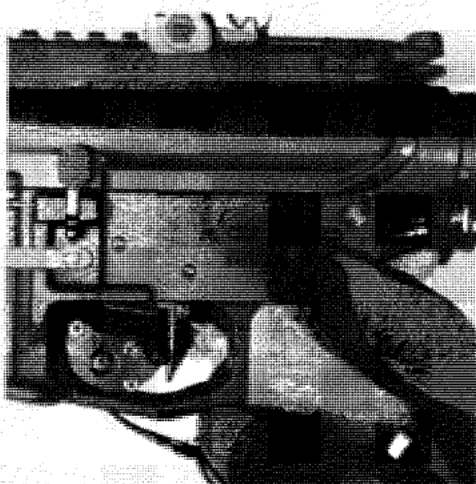
Activator Plunger:



The basic premise of your submitted design is what you label a patent pending "Trigger Assist Device (TAD)." The TAD uses an "activator plunger" to turn on a solenoid which pushes an "actuator arm" in and out engaging a firearm trigger.

The term "trigger" is a term generally applied by a manufacturer to that part of a firing mechanism which is manually operated to cause the firearm to discharge a projectile, usually by the release of a sear, hammer, firing pin, or striker. However, the "trigger" of a firearm under the GCA and NFA is defined in a context-specific manner. U.S. Courts of Appeals have defined the term "trigger" as *"anything that...cause[s] the weapon to fire. A trigger may be either a traditional small projecting tongue in the firearm that, when pressed by the finger, actuates the mechanism that discharges the weapon, any mechanism used to initiate a firing sequence, or anything that serves as a stimulus and initiates or precipitates a reaction or series of reactions."* U.S. v Carter, 465 F.3d 658 (6th Cir 2006). In both practical and legal terms, the "trigger" of a firearm is whatever is used to initiate the firing sequence.<sup>1</sup>

When used in conjunction with a firearm, the AutoGlove replaces the traditional "trigger" of that weapon.



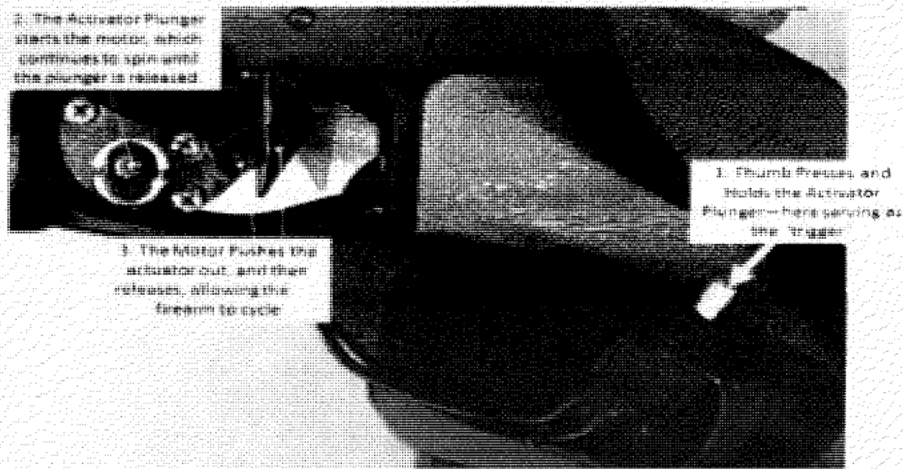
This shows the device in position and ready to fire. To fire, the shooter will move the selector up "fire," then press and hold the white activator plunger with his thumb. The firearm will fire until the thumb is released.



This shows the back side of the device when it is in position and ready to fire. Note that the traditional "trigger finger" is used merely to hold the device in place.

<sup>1</sup> See also United States v. Evans, 978 F.2d 1112 (9th Cir. 1992) (As used in § 5845(a), "by a single function of the trigger" describes the action that enables the weapon to "shoot . . . automatically . . . without manual reloading," not the "trigger" mechanism. The argument that the plain meaning of trigger in 28 U.S.C. § 5845(a)(6) is a curved metal trigger is out of context and without merit. It would lead to the absurd result of enabling persons to avoid the NFA simply by using weapons that employ a button or switch mechanism for firing.); United States v. Jokel, 969 F.2d 132 (5th Cir. 1992) (defined a trigger, as used in 26 U.S.C. § 5845(d) (shotgun), as any "mechanism . . . used to initiate the firing sequence"); United States v. Heischli, 305 F.3d 643 (7th Cir. 2002) (concerning machine gun, approving of Jokel's definition).

The AutoGlove changes the shooter's interaction with the firearm's traditional trigger in that it incorporates the traditional trigger as a part of the firing sequence, but removes it as the part that initiates firing. Instead, the activator plunger acts as the actual trigger.

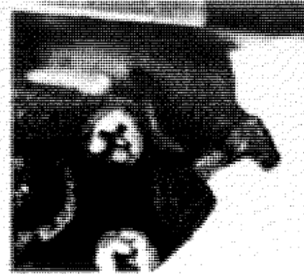
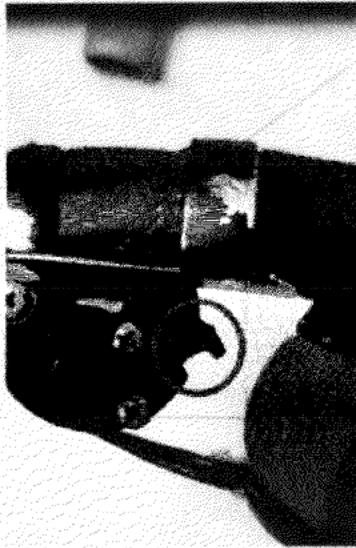


The below pictures show the functioning of the Actuator Arm.



Here the actuator arm is shown fully retracted.





Here the actuator arm is shown fully extended

ATF has held a consistent position with regard to electrically-driven trigger devices, going back more than 30 years.

An excerpt from a 1982 letter reads:

*"An electric motor attached to a firearm, in such a manner that turning the motor on causes the weapon to fire repeatedly until the motor is switched off, would be a machinegun as defined."*

Additionally, a 1988 letter reads:

*"The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms has previously determined a semiautomatic firearm having an electronic solenoid attached to the trigger and fired by means of a switch meets the definition of a machinegun as contained in the National Firearms Act (NFA)."*

A separate 1988 letter reads:

*"Your device, an electrically powered trigger actuator would fall within the purview of the NFA....A weapon on which a device such as you describe has been affixed would fire more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the electrical switch(trigger) and therefore meets the definition of a machinegun as defined. Further, section 5845(b), Title 26, U.S.C. also states the term "machinegun" shall also included...any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts*

designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun. Therefore, a device such as you describe would meet that definition even if it were not attached to any firearm."

Electrically-driven trigger devices are considered "machineguns" because they are a "combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun." Because these electric devices use a switch/button to activate the drive motor to initiate the firing sequence, that switch/button is the firearm's trigger. Since the weapon fires more than one round for each single function of its trigger (a single press on the AutoGlove's Activator Plunger), it would be a "machinegun" as defined.

In your correspondence, you highlight two "major differences" in your AutoGlove device, which you claim should cause the device to not be classified as a "machinegun." First, your primary argument is that the AutoGlove does not permanently attach to a firearm, even while being utilized. Second, you claim that the actuator arm on the solenoid does not actually engage a firearm's trigger on its own because a "micro-trigger" pull is required.

FTISB will discuss this second claim first. Your correspondence states:

*"Second, although the AutoGlove has an activation plunger/switch to begin activation of the Trigger Activation Device (TAD), the TAD does not activate the trigger without additional human interaction. The person's trigger finger must still pull the TAD rearward and must use the TAD to take up slack/slop in the trigger. Then when the trigger is ready to break, and fire the gun, the person must begin making "micro-trigger pulls even with the TAD activated. Without such actions on the person's behalf, the TAD will only vibrate inside the trigger guard and possibly not even come into contact with the trigger."*

FTISB personnel test-fired a semiautomatic AR-type firearm from the National Firearms Collection (NFC), utilizing the AutoGlove, to test the validity of this statement. Trigger pull on the NFC firearm was measured before the test-fire, and found to consistently break between 2-1/2 and 2-3/4 pounds of pressure. FTISB used commercially available, Federal brand, 55-grain .223 caliber ammunition for the test-fire.

Instead of making the "micro-trigger" pulls, which you claim are necessary, the solenoid was held against the front trigger guard with forward pressure (away from the traditional firearm trigger) applied during the test. When the activator plunger was pressed and held, the firearm fired automatically and continuously until the ammunition supply was exhausted. The test was repeated two additional times, with the same results.

The result of the test-fire leads FTISB to conclude that your claim of needing "micro-trigger" pulls to fire a firearm using the AutoGlove is not accurate. In fact, a shooter need not move his finger at all, but only hold the AutoGlove in place because the actuator arm provides all of the movement necessary to fire the weapon.

[REDACTED]

Your primary basis for reasoning that the AutoGlove should not be classified as a "machinegun" appears to be predicated on the belief that being "not permanently attached" excludes it from such classification. Unfortunately, the requirement that a device be "permanently attached" is found nowhere in the definition of a machinegun, and is thus not a requirement. As we stated in 1988, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun would meet that definition even if it were not attached to any firearm." Therefore, this argument is immaterial to a final classification.

Consequently, the submitted device is a "machinegun" as defined in the NFA. It is also a "firearm" as defined in the NFA, and is subject to all NFA provisions.

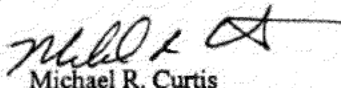
Further, since May 19, 1986, the GCA permits only properly licensed manufacturers and importers to register new machineguns; private, unlicensed individuals may not do so.

An unregistered machinegun is a contraband firearm, and possession of such a weapon is unlawful. The submitted firearm is not registered in accordance with the provisions of the NFA and it cannot be returned to you.

Instead, FTISB is obliged to request forfeiture of the unregistered AutoGlove sample you have submitted.

We trust that the foregoing has been responsive to your request. If we can be of any further assistance, you may contact us at any time.

Sincerely yours,



Michael R. Curtis  
Chief, Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch



[REDACTED]

Your primary basis for reasoning that the AutoGlove should not be classified as a "machinegun" appears to be predicated on the belief that being "not permanently attached" excludes it from such classification. Unfortunately, the requirement that a device be "permanently attached" is found nowhere in the definition of a machinegun, and is thus not a requirement. As we stated in 1988, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun would meet that definition even if it were not attached to any firearm." Therefore, this argument is immaterial to a final classification.

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Michael R. Curtis  
Chief, Firearms Technology Industry Services Branch